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POLITICAL.

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The Electoral Ticket.

At a meetmg of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, held at their head-quarters, Fifth-avenue Hotel, yesterday, the following communication was received from Hon. George William Curtis:

SEPT. 23, 1872.

The Hon. A. B. Cornell, Chairman of the State Republican Committee of New-York:

DEAR SIR: I think that there is reasonable doubt whether the position which I hold of Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Civil Service, although without salary, is not such an "office of trust or profit" as would make me constitutionally ineligible as a Presidential Elector. I prefer, therefore, respectfully to decline the nomination as Elector offered me by the late Republican Convention.

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS.

Under the circumstances set forth in the foregoing letter, his declination was accepted, and Hon. John A. King, of Queens County, was substituted to fill the vacancy thus made in the Electoral ticket.

Greeley and the Soldiers.

Greeley's sharp arraignment of the Union Soldiers' Convention at Pittsburg, Penn., repels Union men. Of it the Springfield (Mass.) *Union* thus speaks: "It is a misfortune in the composition of some men that they can never take a moderate common sense view of any question. They must either denounce the South and the Democratic Party as worse than demons, or go to the other extreme in denouncing the Republican Party and the loyal people of the country. Horace Greeley in swinging round the circle has gone in turn to both extremes. He has, of course, his claquers, who will applaud all this, but every sober-minded intelligent man knows that in this he is bearing false witness against the party he has just betrayed and deserted, and its only effect will be to bury him and his party deeper under the overwhelming majorities that will be thrown against them in November. Not only the soldiers but the people know the patriotic purpose for which they fought and sacrificed during the war. That it was not hatred of the South, but to save the nation for which they fought. They know that the same patriotic purpose inspires them now."

Bolting and Bolters.

May we not apply to the "Liberal Republican" bolt the language which Mr. Greeley applied to the Gratz Brown bolt in Missouri on Nov. 30, 1870? He said: "We advised the Republicans that the pretext was a sham; that enfranchisement was certain to be carried anyhow; that the real object of the bolt was to hand the State over to the sham Democracy and free-trade. And that is the naked truth." On Sept. 21, previously, it said on the same subject: "President Grant has expressed precisely the opinion we should have expected from him concerning the Gratz Brown movement in Missouri. He considers it an effort to disorganize the Republican Party in that State, which no good Republican who has the interests of the country and of the party at heart can fail zealously to combat."

Hon. Alex. Meggett, of Wisconsin, Declares for Grant.

Hon. Alexander Meggett, a life-long and leading Democrat of Wisconsin, and two years ago his party's candidate for Congress in the Sixth District of that State, has addressed a letter to Hon. E. W. Keyes, in which he forcibly presents some of his reasons, from a Democratic standpoint, for refusing to vote for Mr. Greeley and for supporting President Grant. He also consents to fill appointments to speak for Grant and Wilson in October. In his letter he says: "In my humble judgment, Gen. Grant's Republicanism, influenced, as it must be more or less by his Democratic impulses and sympathies, is safer for the country by far than Mr. Greeley's spasmodic Democracy, labeled 'Liberal Republican,' can be in any event. Besides, if by the official action of the Democratic Party, as one of its members I am to be turned over to the form of Republicanism, I much prefer the genuine article to the sore-headed kind known as Liberal. I am ready to advocate the claims of Grant and Wilson as the candidates who, I believe, under the present issues and status of parties, should be supported by every true Republican and Democrat in the land." The letter and action of Mr. Meggett will have great influence in the State, especially in its northern section.

The Republican State Ticket in Pennsylvania.

In his speech in Titusville, Penn., last week, United States Senator Cameron said: "Now as to our candidate for Governor. Enough has been said here about him to prevent me from saying much on that subject. I have been charged with nominating him. It is not true. I had nothing to do with the nomination. On the contrary, every man nominated there opposed my last election to the Senate of the United States; but they are all Republicans, and I act with them with my heart and voice and every other way I can assist them. I believe that the success and continuation of the Republican Party is the success and the continued prosperity and peace throughout the land. Now, as the practical part of this, I tell you I have studied this question well, and I tell you here that Gen. Hartranft will be elected on the second Tuesday of October by 20,000 majority. This is no idle boast, and I pledge my word upon it I have had some sort of experience in making that sort of estimates, and I have rarely been mistaken. But you should work between this and election day, for the larger you make his majority the less trouble we will have in the election of Gen. Grant.

The Tribune—Now and Then.

The *Tribune* indulges in some of its usual awkward elephantine humor because a Southern paper says of Gen. Grant that he is "a cautious, thoughtful, and resolute statesman, accustomed to examine public questions with a view to official and responsible action."

But if the *Tribune* would examine its own columns it might, perhaps, moderate its glee. Thus, on July 8, 1870, it said: "Gen. Grant made one pledge at the outset which did almost as much to endear him to the popular heart as did his great services in the field; 'I shall have no policy,' he said, 'to enforce against the will of the people.' He has kept his word, and we do not doubt that he will keep it to the end. There never was a President who subordinated his own will more thoroughly and unreservedly to that of the people; there never was a President who submitted more cheerfully to the adverse action of Congress; there never was a President more unpretending, less exacting, more sincerely anxious to execute the laws and preserve public tranquility, and discharge fairly and impartially all the duties of his office. Gen. Grant has a solid basis of actual achievements on which the country may be safely trusted to pronounce judgment. He has taken the most profligate system of civil service the Government ever knew, and has made it efficient, honest, and economical. He has stopped the thefts, and has fairly collected the public revenue. He has made large payments on the public debt, and yet so managed the finances that we can largely reduce taxation. He has sedulously preserved the peace abroad, and saved us millions on the frontier by an Indian policy at once new, Christian, and in the main successful. He has done all in his power to hasten the completion of our reconstruction, and he has given his influence steadily for the restoration of harmony and good feeling between the lately warring sections. These are great things; opinions may differ about an occasional appointment; they will not differ in pronouncing these the elements of a substantial and enduring success."

So said the *Tribune* two years ago. Must not a man who in fifteen months could do all these things be, in the language of the Savannah paper, "a cautious, thoughtful, and resolute statesman, accustomed to examine public questions with a view to official and responsible action?"

On Dec. 6, 1870, the *Tribune* said: "He is Abraham Lincoln's lineal successor, and the popular heart beats in unison with his aspirations and his efforts," and a week later it thought that "the confidence of the country in President Grant can at this time be better expressed in no other way than by repealing the Tenure-of-Office act." On May 6, 1871, the *Tribune* said: "We have had greater Presidents than Gen. Grant, but scarcely one who has less deserved the running fire of invidious carping and fault-finding to which he has been subjected by the 'independent' oracles." Again, on June 2, 1871, it asked: "On what great question has Gen. Grant disappointed the just hopes of the people?"

We repeat now the *Tribune's* inquiry of a year ago: On what great question has Gen. Grant disappointed the just hopes of the people? And we add the further one: "What has Gen. Grant done within the past year that has shown the man who, up to a year ago, was deemed worthy of such high praise, to be now unworthy?"

An Accommodation.

In reference to that bank check for $500, drawn by Fernando Wood and payable to and indorsed by Hon. Mr. Morgan, candidate for re-election to Congress in Ohio, which was found on the floor of the Post-office at Mount Vernon, Ohio, the Cleveland *Herald* says: "Hon. Mr. Morgan rises in the Mount Vernon *Banner* to explain, and says that said check was 'an accommodation of $500' from his friend Fernando Wood. Hon. Mr. Morgan evidently is very careful in the selection of his words, for he does not speak of the transaction as a loan, nor of the said $500 as borrowed, but he styles it 'an accommodation.' We have no doubt it was a very great accommodation, just on the heels of a Congressional election, to have the use of a rich man's check, without any time specified for repayment. In a close district, and rural district at that, $500 would go a great ways. How many accommodations have the friends of Tammany in New-York sent out into Ohio for the benefit of Confederate Congressional candidates? The investment will prove a good one for the Tammany Ring, always provided the Confederates should be successful."

The Greeleyites' Despair.

Many of the Greeley organs, especially in the Southern section of the country, are complaining because, in the certainty of defeat, the "managers" of their corrupt coalition are not exhibiting that energy and devotion to their work they think is desirable. We have already given brief extracts from many of them. The Richmond *Enquirer* must now be added to the number, that journal talking in this manner: "Those who are engaged in this Liberal movement went into it with a full knowledge of the resources of the Republican Party, and with a full knowledge of the fact that nothing less than the most arduous and unremitting efforts would give them success. From those efforts they must not recoil. Those who have the conduct and control of the canvass—the national committees especially—need, we fear, some spurring. We have at times fancied that they have not worked as they should work—that they are wanting in energy and forecaste, and that their arrangements are not as comprehensive as they should be."

Miscellaneous Notes.

The Democrats of the Sixth District of Georgia, after fifty ballots, have nominated James H. Blount for Congress....The eleven employes of one firm in Worcester, Mass., heretofore all Democrats, will vote for Grant....Mr. Stephen Lassiter, member-elect of the North Carolina Legislature, from Lenoir County, is dead....George B. Mosher has been again nominated for Assembly by the Democrats of the Fourth District of Ulsny County....Some Greeleyites of Georgia have just held a meeting at Crawfish Springs. Anything suggestive about the name of that place?

Irish Citizens for Grant and Wilson.

A large number of Irish citizens assembled, last evening, in Glass Hall, No. 216 Thirty-fourth-street, at the invitation of the Eighteenth Assembly District Young Men's Republican Association. The large hall was well filled. Col. C. S. Spencer was the first speaker. Dr. David Bell followed with a telling argument, and was succeeded by Gen. Dennis F. Burke, who pointed out to the meeting that Gen. Grant was the first President that had done anything toward securing proper respect to foreign-born American citizens in other countries. Under his Administration it had become an international law that the naturalized citizen of America should and would be protected by all the power of the United States—not only at home, but abroad. Gen. Burke was followed by Mr. Coleman, who pointed out forcibly that the true friend of the Irish citizen was the one who was doing the most for his welfare, and showed that Gen. Grant had done, and was still doing, more for Irishmen than any of the party demagogues who had boasted that they always held Irish votes in their pockets.

What Senator O'Brien Will Do if Elected Mayor.

At the meeting of the Excelsior James O'Brien Club of the Eighteenth Ward, last evening, at Constitution Hall, corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-second-street, Hon. James O'Brien expressed his views to a large gathering of his admirers.

He prophesied that he would, judging from present appearances, receive 50,000 majority. He said that he had stood by Tammany as long as they were honest, but when they robbed the people he helped to hurl them from their power, like chaff before the wind. He denounced Mayor Hall as a demagogue and traitor, because he appointed as heads of Departments men who were the enemies of the poor and the working men, and added that he (O'Brien) would not accept the position of Mayor unless he could remove all the heads of Departments.

German Republican Rally in the Second Assembly District.

Under the auspices of the German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Second Assembly District, Fourth and Sixth Wards, a banner-raising took place at the head-quarters of the Club, No. 14 North William-street, which was attended by a large and enthusiastic crowd. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Gustav Goldhagen, Theo. Johnson, Messrs. Labsap and R. Georgedorer, who reviewed the situation of the campaign. Cheers were given for Gen. Grant, Senator Wilson and Gen. Dix.

The Women's Meeting in Rochester.

The Rochester *Express* says that of all the immense meetings held thus far during this political canvass, in that city, that of Friday evening last, under the auspices of and addressed by women, was the most extraordinary in numbers, interest and enthusiasm. Before 7 o'clock the people began to assemble, and by the time the speakers and managers appeared on the platform the hall was crowded to overflowing. Brilliant speeches in earnest advocacy of the election of Grant and Wilson were made by Mrs. Matilda Joslyn Gage, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Miss Olympia Brown. Mrs. Stanton, in closing, said: "Gen. Grant has gilded his Administration with many acts of justice and generosity toward woman, North and South, and Henry Wilson has been one of the most faithful and outspoken friends of our cause, oftimes speaking on our platform and presiding in our Conventions. Let us by a manifestation of gratitude by a cordial support of the party that has taken the initiative step on this question. Though not yet permitted to vote, we can do much to influence an election. Woman's power is great in rousing enthusiasm for any cause—at the social board, at the fireside, singing the songs of freedom, in patriotic conversation with neighbors, by her presence in political meetings, by appeals in our journals, by public speeches—everywhere, by pen and tongue, as taste or genius may dictate. As women suffer equally with men all the evils of bad government, they have equal interest in maintaining republican institutions and inspiring a progressive liberal policy. Let no woman avoid national questions because, on the one hand, she thinks them beyond her comprehension, or, on the other, unworthy of her consideration. We have heard so much talk of 'the muddy pool of politics' that we have lost sight of the dignity and grandeur of the experiment we are today making of self-government—and the power of the ballot, that sceptre of royalty in the hand of every American citizen, by which all social, religious and political questions may be adjusted. Let it be our work, women of the Republic, to lift politics into the higher atmosphere of morals and religion, and help to educate the world into the true science of government."

Election Notice.

It being understood by the undersigned that various parties and organizations desiring to present applications for the appointment of Supervisors have, for various reasons, failed as yet so to do, notice is hereby given that no applications, from any source whatsoever, will be received by the Chief Supervisor after Thursday, Sept. 26 inst.

Blanks for applications may be had at this office prior to such date.

JOHN I. DAVENPORT,
Chief Supervisor of Elections.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

German Grant Meeting in Brevoort Hall—Accident to One of the Speakers.

A very large meeting of German citizens was held last evening in Brevoort Hall, at the invitation of the Twentieth Assembly District German Republican Grant and Wilson Campaign Club. The gathering took place in the hall of the Grant Appomattox Club, the officers of which body welcomed the arrival of their fellow-citizens with the firing of cannon and brief addresses. Speeches were made by William Gilman, Gen. J. C. Jackson, R. Well von Gernsback and others, after which resolutions were passed indorsing the nomination of Grant and Wilson. The meeting was to have been addressed by Counselor William T. Milliken, of Harlem, (temporarily residing in East New-York,) but while the salutes were being fired from the cannon by Robert B. Montgomery, Mr. Milliken passed before the muzzle of the gun, and the wad was driven into his left thigh, near the hip joint, inflicting a severe, though not necessarily dangerous wound. The injured man was attended by Drs. Hall and Vedder, after which he was removed to the residence of his brother, the Ex-President of the Fire Department, who resides in the vicinity of the hall.

Breach in the Greeley Ranks—The Tenth Assembly District Greeley and Brown Club Declaring for Grant and Wilson.

Last evening the Tenth Assembly District Greeley and Brown Club held a meeting at their room, No. 89 First-avenue, and on the motion being formally put from the Chair that the association be reorganized into a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, it was carried by an overwhelming majority. The discussion on this motion lasted nearly two hours and was most exciting, the Greeley section of the Club throwing every obstacle in the way of putting the vote, while the Grant and Wilson party yielded every reasonable concession, and when at last the Greeleyites objected to having the roll called and the "yeas" and "nays" registered, upon the ground of want of confidence in the Secretary and Chairman, one of their own men was assigned a place at the table to see that the names should be marked off correctly as each member answered. The Republican element came off victorious, and cheer after cheer reechoed in the hall as the Greeleyites left the room. On the announcement being made that henceforward the Club would be known as the Tenth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Club, several new members were enrolled, after which the meeting adjourned.

General Notes.

The Republicans of the First Assembly District of Dutchess County yesterday renominated E. M. Goring for Assembly.

Flushing, Long Island, now boasts a Grant and Wilson Club, with a long list of members, Col. P. Howlan being President, and J. S. Leaman Secretary.

The Republicans of the Second Assembly District of Dutchess County have nominated George Eselestyne, of Rhinebeck for member of Assembly.

The Liberal and Democratic Congressional Conventions for the Twenty-eighth District, yesterday, nominated Hon. Stephen T. Hoyt, of Steuben County, for Congress.

The Republicans of the Third and Fourth Wards of Morrisania will hold a meeting this evening at Parshall's Hall, corner of Washington-avenue and Fifth-street.

A Grant and Wilson mass-meeting will be held at the Town Hall, New-Rochelle, this evening. Gen. William Henry Anthon and Hon. William P. Piero are expected to speak.

On Monday morning a vote was taken on the 8 o'clock Albany train from the Grand Central Depot, with the following result: Grant, 76; Greely, 51; doubtful, 9. This does not speak much for the stronghold of the "coalition."

A large Republican meeting in Troy, last night, was addressed by C. L. McArthur, of the Troy *Budget*, on local issues. In the audience, which was an immense one, were over a hundred ex-Democrats who cast their first Republican vote this Fall.

There was a large meeting of the Grant and Wilson Club at Mahopac, Putnam County, on Monday evening, A. W. Hadden, Esq., presiding. Col. T. S. Thorpe and Hon. Thomas Little made addresses. Putnam County will give a handsome majority for Grant & Wilson.

Mr. Henry A. Beatty, Chief of Pioneer Lodge, No. 43, of Good Templars, states that, of the 248 members of his lodge, there is not a single Greeleyite; yet one of Mr. Greeley's organs recently asserted that the temperance societies were unanimous for the Democratic candidate.

A Grant and Wilson Club was formed at Saugerties, N. Y., on Saturday evening last, with Mr. William Mulligan, of the Webster Iron Works, as President, Whitaker Secretary, and Mr. Bogardus Treasurer. The occasion was one of immense enthusiasm in the village, the excitement exceeding that of any previous similar occasion.

The Grant and Wilson Veteran Campaign Club, the Colored Republican Associations, and the cavalry corps of Newburg, N. Y., turned out last evening, and although the affair was impromptu, the town was illuminated and over 500 voters were in the torch-light procession. The streets were crowded and great enthusiasm prevailed.

Local Notes.

This evening, by special invitation, Col. T. B. Thorpe will address the Lincoln Club, (colored,) at No. 12 University-place.

This evening the Welsh Grant and Wilson Campaign Club will meet at No. 17 Stuyvesant-street. Rev. Howell Powell, Rev. D. S. Davies and others, will speak.

The Magnolia and Blue Ribbon Clubs, of the Fourteenth Ward, have declared for James O'Brien for Mayor and a straight-out Republican ticket at the coming election.

A meeting of the Seventh Ward Council of Political Reform took place last evening, at No. 230 East Broadway, at which it was announced that a mass-meeting would be held tomorrow evening, when eminent speakers will be present.

The newly-formed German Grant and Wilson Central Association has permanently established its head-quarters during the campaign at No. 1 Irving-place, and members of the Committee of organization will be in attendance there each day from 9 A. M. until 8 P. M.

A meeting of the James O'Brien Legion was held last night, at the corner of Sixty-first-street and Third-avenue. Mr. John A. Butler presided. Resolutions were adopted in support of James O'Brien for Mayor, and pledging the undivided support of the association to secure his election. Committees were appointed to organize a Young Men's James O'Brien Association, and to notify the Senator of his indorsement for the Mayoralty by the Legion.

The German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, of Harlem, (Twenty-first Assembly District,) held a meeting at Seventy-eighth-street and Third-avenue, last evening. Several speakers addressed the meeting. Under the auspices of the German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Twentieth Assembly District, Nineteenth Ward, a mass-meeting was held at Brevoort Hall, last night. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Wm. Gellmann, Well von Gernsbach, and others.

The Central Committee of the Young Men's Republican Association met last evening at Broadway and Twenty-third-street. Delegates from all the districts were present. The Executive Committee reported the appointment of a deputation to wait on Mr. Cornell and arrange for a grand mass-meeting of the Young Men's Republican Association at Cooper Institute on an evening to be announced. The difference existing in the Fifteenth District were referred to the General Committee for adjustment.

Assistant District-Attorney Sullivan, of the Tammany Hall General Committee, stated yesterday "that it was the intention of Tammany Hall to nominate a good citizen for Mayor, and that he believed the nominee will be one of three men, viz., Wm. H. Appleton, publisher; James S. Thayer, lawyer; or Edward Cooper, son of Peter Cooper." John Kelly positively refuses to accept the nomination, and Augustus Schell is reluctant. John Wrothrop Chandler, Ex-Congressman, and Gen. McClellan are named as possible candidates.

GREELEY'S PROGRESS.

He Gives Another Interpretation of His Pittsburg Speech.

More Clap-Trap About "Reconciliation" and "Purification."—The India-Rubber Cincinnati Platform Twisted Out of All Shape—It is Made to Suit Every Prejudice.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SANDUSKY, Sept. 24.—Mr. Greeley left Indianapolis in a Pullman sleeping-car and proceeded to Cleveland, via Hamilton and Dayton. He arrived in Hamilton, Ohio, at 9 o'clock, and was received by a committee, not one of whom, with the exception of Lewis D. Campbell, possessed the slightest political influence. A procession was formed and he was escorted through the principal streets of the city. The reception by those who regard him as the exponent of the principles of soreheadism was enthusiastic, but its warmth was dampened by the paucity of numbers and the uninfluential elements which composed the crowd that followed him. At the residence of Mr. Campbell he delivered a speech on "reconciliation," but did not give expression to any idea which has not already been published.

PITTSBURG STILL FURTHER EXPLAINED.

Mr. Greeley then returned to the train and proceeded to Dayton, which was reached by 11 o'clock. The entire sorehead and copperhead elements of Dayton turned out to greet the new chief, and yet the demonstration was comparatively insignificant, and could in no respect be compared with the Republican gatherings recently held there. He was taken in a barouche to the front of the Court-house, where he spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF DAYTON: I have but a few minutes which can be spared me to address you, and I entreat you to maintain perfect silence, in order that at least a few of you can hear me. Thus far since I left home I have spoken for my country, her unity and her peace. I have said a very few words for myself. On this occasion, I purpose to notice one or two of the million calumnies which have been aimed at me. I took up the Dayton *Journal* of this morning, and find myself credited with saying at Vicksburg last year that I hoped the time will come when the soldiers that fought with Lee and Jackson will occupy as proud a position in the hearts of the American people as the soldiers who fought with Grant and Sherman. No such words as these ever escaped my lips. No such thought as that ever entered my heart. [Applause.] What I did say, speaking of that war-wasted, heart-broken people, was this: That I trusted the day would come when the soldierly qualities and military genius of Lee and Stonewall Jackson would be regarded as part of the heritage of the American people; [applause] that they would be spoken of as American soldiers who, though in a cause which I think a bad cause, illustrated the military capacity, the genius and energy of the American people. For after all, fellow-citizens, they were our countrymen, [a voice, "That is so."] our grievously, fatally erring countrymen, but they are dead, and they are now our dead countrymen. I said that, and if any man grudges that little word of consolation to that heart-broken people, let him vote against me. [A voice, "We do not grudge it."]

One word more, fellow-citizens. At Pittsburg, last Thursday evening, I saw fit to explain the condition and circumstances under which I was induced, in the Winter of 1860-61, to propose that in preference to giving up the Territories to slavery on the one hand and the consequent war and devastation on the other, I for one moved to submit the whole question of union and disunion to a free, unconstrained, unterrified vote of the people of the Southern States. I said to the disunionists: "You claim to be the South. I deny that the great mass of people living in the Southern States desire to break up the great, glorious Union. Now, I ask you to let us come before this people, discuss the question, tell them what the Union is, why it is and what it does for them as well as for us, and let them decide by their votes, when there has been no blood shed, whether they will stay with us or go away, and I will respect their decision." And then what I believed to be true, and I say it now, after looking it all over, that between the peril of losing the Union in a bloody civil war and losing the Union by a vote of the Southern people, the former peril was very much too greater. That I do believe, but I never supposed, never imagined that now, after all the question was settled and the fight was over, we would go back and submit the question whether there is to be a Southern Confederacy or not. That has all passed away. There is no more a disunion section. There is no more a disunion party. A few individuals are stolid, and obstinate, and perverse. I would desire to bow to rights, to aggravate their bitter feeling. I will trust to time to soothe them, but I do not believe, do not imagine, that one State, or ten or twenty States, have any legal, moral, or Constitutional right to dissolve this Union. [Great applause.] Men who are now fighting me did say when they had such a right. They said so then, and on the side of slavery they made greater advances toward the South than I ever made on the side of liberty. But I do insist that all questions about disunion are now as dead as the question of American Independence and the Recital Crowns. [Cheers.] Those issues all gone away, and he who now undertakes to tell you people are trying to dissolve this Union, or that I want to let them go, simply dares not meet the real issue before the country. [Applause.] He is trying by falsehood and misrepresentation to prejudice and mislead you with regard to the great questions of the day, these questions concerning reconciliation. We are one people, and shall evermore remain one people. We shall be a harmonious people. Shall ours be a Union cemented only by bayonets, or shall it be a Union of hearts and hopes and hands? I am for the latter Union. I am here not to exult over victories won in the late war. I am here not to heed one particle of prejudice. I do not propose to do anything that shall make the Southern people feel bitterly that union between us is one of exultation on our part, and of humiliation on theirs. I think he is not a patriot who would try to intensify the bitterness and soreness that those who fought against us must feel in view of their great defeat. Theirs is a lost cause, but they are not a lost people, for they belong to us. They are our brethren. They have come back to us under compulsion, if you say so, but I wish to change that compulsion into affection, for that is statesmanship. [Great applause.] That work I am seeking as far as I can to do.

Fellow-citizens of Ohio, since the day I left home I have made a great many little speeches like this, but no man has heard from me one word implying disrespect and disparagement for that eminent citizen and public servant, the President of the United States. No word from me has thrown disparagement on his public services or dishonor on his high office. I am among you a citizen, speaking to citizens of the United States on things that concern your well-being and mine, because they concern the welfare and greatness of our common country. I beseech you so to act in the struggle now upon us, so to vote, that your action in this election will tend to bind up the wounds of our country. I beseech you so to act and speak and live that your victory shall be a fearless victory, that no one shall feel humbled because of your triumph, that no man shall be trampled under your on-rushing feet. So friends, in the hope and trust that Ohio, like Indiana and Pennsylvania will pronounce on the 8th of October for reconciliation and genuine peace, I bid you farewell.

The party then moved off. Hon. J. A. Cresswell and Hon. Columbus Delano will reply to Mr. Greeley in Dayton to-night.

ANOTHER LITTLE EFFORT.

At Kenton Mr. Greeley said:

A Presidential candidate is invariably the subject of very severe criticisms by opposition journals, but there are very few bad men nominated for that office after all. The public don't take stock in that kind of business. The people are too wise for that. But for the present I will let it pass. You will find two great leading ideas wherein the platform I stand on differs from that of my opponent. In the first place, we are opposed to the re election of a President while in office. Our objection is not a novel one. We did not make it. You could hear it made by Jackson in 1826, and by Clay and Harrison in 1840. I have always held this opinion. I asserted it in 1864, until I had no alternative between Lincoln and a Democrat, for a President in office exercises so much influence that he commands the opinions of others by being master of their living.

Mr. Greeley's address was interrupted at this point, and the train moved off, leaving it unfinished.

A JEREMIAD.

At Clyde Mr. Greeley spoke as follows:

"Shall the sword devour forever?" was the anxious cry of a Hebrew prophet in the midst of his country's desolation. Here stand I today, an American citizen, to ask the same question, and plead for the same cause of reconciliation and peace. We do not propose to pay any rebel debts. We do not propose to pay for emancipated slaves. We do not propose to pay rebel pensions. Our purpose is plainly set forth in the Cincinnati platform, and he who runs may read. We have no army, no treasury, no official patronage behind us. Look around you. Are not the office-holders everywhere throughout the country engaged rather in re-electing the President than in attending to their official duties? Yet we trust that the people of this common nationality will give us a great, generous triumph, a triumph which will be bought with the shedding of no tears, and over which the hearts of the widow and the orphan will not weep.

TURNED ON AGAIN.

At 6:20 P. M., Mr. Greeley arrived in Sandusky, and spoke as follows before a very small and not over-enthusiastic crowd:

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF SANDUSKY: It seems to me that questions of the greatest moment now await the present action of the American people—questions of finance, of political economy, of currency, of taxation and tariffs, of education. There seems to me to be kept in abeyance by an interest for present action a more urgent theme with regard to great questions of civil service reform. I never heard of anybody except Gen. Butler who held our present civil service to be in a satisfactory condition. On the contrary, all men admit something needs to be done, but what is it? You see that at this hour men are appointed to office and men are removed from office, not because of their fitness or unfitness for the work to be done, but because of the effect of such appointment or removal on Presidential prospects. You know, as I know, that thousands of men are this day in public service not because the public service needs them, or is profited by them, but because the party desiring the re-election of the present ruler requires their services. So they are hired in behalf of the people, paid for from the money of the people, but mainly employed to do work for the party. Our navy-yards are now full of men thus employed; employed, not because their work is wanted, but because their votes are. So it is all over. All men do not know that this matter needs to be reformed. I venture to say there will be this year paid out of the public Treasury no less than ten millions of dollars which has no other purpose nor effect than to aid a canvass for the re-election of our present rulers. Ten million of dollars will be paid out of the Treasury for the sake of re-electing them, and two or three millions of that will be put into the party treasury to answer the same purpose. All this is a crying and flagrant abuse, and we must have civil service reform.

GREELEY IN CLEVELAND.

Mr. Greeley addressed an immense concourse of people collected from the entire State of Ohio at the public square of this city this evening. After a brief journey from Sandusky, and was escorted to the place of meeting by a torch-light procession and bands amid great cheering. He said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I desire at this time and from this place to address a few earnest words to the advanced guard, not of party, the old-time abolition party of the Western Reserve. I desire to ask them in all sincerity: "Brethren of other days, do you rejoice, or do you regret that the Democratic Party has abandoned all hostility to equal rights for men of every color? [Applause.] Do you rejoice, or do you regret it?" For my part, fellow-citizens I do most heartily rejoice in it. I find in that fact an earnest of better days for our country. I rejoice in it as a drying-up of a fountain of bitterness. I rejoice in it as opening a new reign of peace and harmony for the long distracted people of this country. But they say to me, "You are a candidate, and you rejoice because it seems to promote your own prospects of election." Well, fellow-citizens, I answer I tried most earnestly four years ago to have the Democratic Party take the step that they now have taken. I greatly desired it should then nominate Chief-Justice Chase as their candidate for President, not that I cared so much for the man, but that I had anxiously hoped and and wished that the Democratic Party would step upon the platform where it stands now—a platform of pure democratic principles, a platform which proclaims and wants the equal rights of men. Candidate of mine that party had chosen to do so four years ago by nominating Chief-Justice Chase, this country would have been far advanced, very much further advanced, on the right road than it now is. Hence for my country's sake, for the sake of its place, its advancement, its prosperity, I did then greatly desire that the ground would be taken which has been taken now. Fellow-citizens, they tell you that the Democratic party is not sincere in taking this ground. Why not sincere? What had it to gain by false pretense? Its alienated some supporters, it cooled the heat of others. Why should a great party pretend to be a thing it is not? I tell you Abolitionists, that such a step once taken cannot be recalled. There can be no advantage, there can be no purpose, in taking the backward track. But no, that backward track will never be taken. The shadow will not go back upon the dial. Whatever may be the result of this present election, whether it shall result one way or another, there will never again be a serious question as to the equal rights if all citizens under the Government of this country, and I, who grow old, I, who have witnessed a quarter of a century of controversies respecting black men and their rights, I do earnestly desire that this struggle should cease and cease now. I desire to live to see the end, to have it said that whatever the people might have divided upon, or quarrelled about, they have done with controversy concerning the equal rights of man. For my part I do greatly rejoice that this movement has been made, and I rejoice that my name, however humble, has been identified with it. I shall rejoice in success, if success crown our efforts. I will rejoice in defeat, if defeat shall be encountered through the presentation of my name as a candidate and if it has been made of all contention concerning the equal rights of men. [Applause.] I ask the old time abolitionists of the Western Reserve whether they ought not to rejoice with me. Fellow-citizens, it is time that we were done with this bygone controversy. There are great questions concerning labor, the rights of labor, the interests and the duties of labor, the future of labor, that struggle now for public attention. We want to commence their discussion. We want to know, to comprehend, to realize what measures are best, what measures are necessary, what measures are expedient to advance the interests and secure the rights of honest, useful labor—[applause]—and, in order that we may do this, we desire that the rubbish and *débris* of old-time controversies be swept out of sight. There is no longer reason for contention concerning the rights of black men. They are secured by the Constitution. They are bolted, rivited, fastened, doubly-fastened by the Constitution. All we need now is cheerful acquiescence by cheerful people of all parties in what the Constitution has proclaimed and secured, and that we shall have.

But, fellow-citizens, a part of our fellow-citizens are disfranchised, are proscribed, are denied a voice in the government of their country, because they were rebels ten or twelve years ago. I think that an unwise proscription. I think that an unlawful proscription. I say that that be swept away, that it be finished and put aside, in order that questions of taxes and finances, and questions of labor and the interests of labor may come to the front. The instincts of the people on every hand say; "We cannot begin to quarrel about tariffs and finances and currency until we have first settled that the white man of this country shall have equal rights with the black men [applause] we want that." Let us decide that question and if your votes in this election shall tend to bind up the wounds of our country. I beseech you so to act and speak and live that your victory shall be a fearless victory, that no one shall feel humbled because of your triumph, that no man shall be trampled under your on-rushing feet. So friends, in the hope and trust that Ohio, like Indiana and Pennsylvania will pronounce on the 8th of October for reconciliation and genuine peace, I bid you farewell.

The party then moved off. Hon. J. A. Cresswell and Hon. Columbus Delano will reply to Mr. Greeley in Dayton to-night.

ANOTHER LITTLE EFFORT.

At Kenton Mr. Greeley said:

A Presidential candidate is invariably the subject of very severe criticisms by opposition journals, but there are very few bad men nominated for that office after all. The public don't take stock in that kind of business. The people are too wise for that. But for the present I will let it pass. You will find two great leading ideas wherein the platform I stand on differs from that of my opponent. In the first place, we are opposed to the re election of a President while in office. Our objection is not a novel one. We did not make it. You could hear it made by Jackson in 1826, and by Clay and Harrison in 1840. I have always held this opinion. I asserted it in 1864, until I had no alternative between Lincoln and a Democrat, for a President in office exercises so much influence that he commands the opinions of others by being master of their living.

Mr. Greeley's address was interrupted at this point, and the train moved off, leaving it unfinished.

A JEREMIAD.

At Clyde Mr. Greeley spoke as follows:

"Shall the sword devour forever?" was the anxious cry of a Hebrew prophet in the midst

from those who alone had the power to give it, had he not been in favor of every legal and legitimate measure tending to promote the credit, interests and integrity of the State.

All bondholders, and those interested in South Carolina securities, may call at the Freedmen's Bank, No. 135 Bleecker-street, where he will be found every day until Saturday, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M., and will be pleased to satisfy all gentlemen intersted that the credit of the State will not be permitted to perish.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

M. R. DELANY,
Member State Executive Committee.

OHIO.

Hon. B. F. Wade Makes a Telling Speech—Sumner's and Greeley's Course Criticised.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Hon. Ben. Wade spoke in Salem, in this State, today. Being his first speech, it was looked forward to with more than ordinary interest. The gathering was a mass-meeting in no common sense of the word. Nearly every township in the county was represented, and many of them by the largest delegations ever sent out. Dark and Manning Counties were also largely in attendance. The enthusiasm was immense, and the feeling of success in the October and November election was real and universal. It was the largest meeting Salem ever saw of any kind whatever. In a brief dispatch it would be impossible to give any report of Mr. Wade's speech. Suffice it to say, it was an able one, and delivered in the usual vigorous style of the speaker. He entered largely and convincingly into a defense of the Republican Party and Gen. Grant's Administration. He spoke of the achievements of the former, and the Executive success of the latter. He made only a passing allusion to the silly, worn-out Democratic stock in trade about Grant's nepotism and gift-taking, and entered upon the weightier matters of the law. He contrasted the position relatively of the two parties, and drew conclusions full of reason and argument in favor sustaining the Republican Party in power for another four years. He discussed all there was in general amnesty and disputed the wisdom of making a change in the nation's rulers, the President and Congress simply because Jeff. Davis and a few other perjured traitors cannot hold office. He said Davis can vote now, and will be sure to vote for Greeley. He then, by special request, talked on the San domingo question, and gave a full and true history of the case. He slightly reviewed Charles Sumner's position as taken in his Senate speech, and showed most conclusively that he was either not well informed, or else lied about San Domingo and the President's connection with it. He then fully reviewed Mr. Greeley's present position as contrasted with what he once was politically. He charged weakness and indiscretion upon him, in giving up his most cherished life ideas of political economy for the sake of an election to the Presidency, and then for saying, if elected, he would not veto certain bills if passed, although he might not approve of them. In such a case he would either violate the Constitution, which requires a President to return bills not in accordance with his views of the public interest, and give no reason therefor, or his sworn obligation. In promising in advance that he would appoint men of certain parties to office he was simply saying "You help me to office and I will help you." Mr. Wade's arguments all through his discourse were terse, pointed and convincing. The speech must necessarily do a great deal of good, and make votes for Grant and Wilson.

The canvass is pressed vigorously in all parts of the State. Large and important meetings are held daily, and Republicans everywhere are in excellent spirits.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Assistant Surgeon Henry Stewart is ordered to the marine rendezvous at New-York.

First Assistant Engineer Hugh H. Cline is ordered to the Canandaigua.

At the Philadelphia races yesterday, Gloster won the three-minute purse—best time, 2:28¼.

Assistant Surgeon H. P. Harvey is detached from the Frolic and ordered to the Hartford.

Lieut.-Commander George

The New-York Times, Wednesday, September 25, 1872.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 24.

SALES FROM 7TH CALL—10 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. C. & I. 5s	85¾	100 N. Y. C. & Hud.	93⅛	
200 Pacific Mail	39⅝	100 do	93⅛	
100 do	39⅝	100 do	93⅛	
100 do	39⅝	100 do	93⅛	
100 do

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon
GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-Av.

Eleventh Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.
School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,
NO. 49 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

This day school will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Thorough English course. Daily instruction and practice in French and German. Primary Department; Infant Class.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 5th-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.

REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, is now open day and evening for special lessons in business, writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, &c. Apply for circulars.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 44 WEST 54TH-ST.,
CENTRAL PARK,
Will reopen Sept. 24, 1872.

Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. BLEECKER in the supervision of the classes, and has charge of the higher English Branches.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
NO. 28 EAST 14TH-ST., (near Union-square.)

Superior instructions in all branches of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, and in MODERN LANGUAGES. The Fall term of the Conservatory opens on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872.

MISS M. AYRES'
English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 132 West 22d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

SELECT CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL Deerfield Mass., situated in one of the most delightful and retired villages on the Connecticut River, and limited to three pupils, is under the care of Mr. Jenks, (a graduate of Harvard,) who, with an experience of more than thirty years in the City of New-York, will give his undivided attention to his pupils during the hours of study and recreation. For particulars apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass.; RENEW. ELIOT FORREST, Esq., No. 82 South-st., New-York; JOHN A. WEEKS, Esq., No. 58 Wall-st., New-York; WM. GREIGHTON LEE, Esq., 20 Ferry-st., New-York.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL, NO. 5,140 Broadway, reopens Sept. 25. *Great pains are taken to teach boys how to study.* This is done so thoroughly that they need no help at home.

Among the patrons are:
Rev. Thomas S Hastings, Rev. James O. Murray, Rev. Isaac Ferris, Rev. Harvey D. Ganse, Rev. E. H. Chapin, Rev. George L. Prentiss, Rev. M. Meier Smith, Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR Children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, removed to No. 32 East 41st-st., WILL REOPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 23. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References: Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, &c.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 149 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study-class in which pupils whose parents so desire can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

A HOME SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY for Girls and Boys.—Thorough instruction, with good care; number limited to twelve; best of references given and required; reopens Sept. 23. Address SARAH J. BEATTY, Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y.

AT THOMPSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, English branches and languages taught, day and evening. Ladies' department; telegraphy taught practically, with instruments, as used in offices.

MISS R. E. DANA WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 17. For circulars address the Principal, at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., or Mr. James Wilde, Jr., No. 316 Broadway, New-York.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. Circulars may be obtained at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., S. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 859 6th-av., between 49th and 50th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

DOBBENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

A LITTLE BOYS' SCHOOL AND HOME, No. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn. Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal. References: Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 362 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19. A limited number of boarding scholars will be received.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Offers to twenty-five young ladies superior home accommodations and school advantages; a few vacancies.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year commences Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 35 West 33th-st., near 5th-av.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBURY, N. J.—Liberal discount to clergymen and young men studying for the Christian ministry. Address W. S. McNAIR, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON RIVER INST., Claverack, N.Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 9. 10 dep'ts. 18 instruct'rs. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

NESSANIC INSTITUTE, FOR BOYS, at Neshanic, N. J., will reopen Sept. 18. Terms moderate. Number limited. Send for circular.
Rev. P. D. OAKEY, Principal.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE.—A FAMily boarding school for boys, South Amboy, N. J. Terms $200 to $250 per year.
J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 106 West 42d-st.

MISS RITTER WILL REOPEN HER school for children, No. 206 East 13th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Address by letter until Sept. 18.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—An excellent home for boys; reopens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

ENGINEERING.—INSTRUCTION IN ITS complete course, and pupils prepared for West Point, by Prof. VERGNES, No. 51 West 16th-st.

THE MISSES WREAKS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 257 3d-st., Jersey City, reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 4th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

E. A. GIBBENS' SCHOOL FOR BOYS REmoved to No. 850 7th-av.; eighth year commences Sept. 16, 1872.

MISS S. M. ROGER'S SCHOOL WILL REopen Sept. 25; Lexington-av., south-east corner of 37th-st.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Apollo Hall.

SUMMIT INSTITUTE.—FRENCH PROTestant boarding school for boys, opens Sept. 16. Address Rev. A. GORY, Summit, N. J.

AARON BAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

D. CHERBULIEZ'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 127 East 24th-st., reopens Sept. 19.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER
Protestant French Institute
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN ONLY,
NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
NEAR MADISON PARK.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Eighteenth year begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military Drill.

Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 2.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

STAMFORD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.
Twenty-third Year Begins Sept. 11.

Fits for Yale College and Sheffield Scientific School, or for active business. Salutary discipline and faithful instruction from the elementary English up. Military drill and boating. *A safe, healthy, happy home for boys.* For circulars, address
W. G. WILLCOX, A. M., Rector, Stamford, Conn.

REMOVAL.
MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
Central Park, between 5th and Madison avs., New-York, formerly corner Park-av. and 38th-st.

In September, 1872, this school will occupy buildings erected for the purpose. The class-rooms will be large, well ventilated and well warmed, and the sleeping-rooms arranged for single occupants.

Mrs. Sylvanus Reed is at home, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d-st. Her school will open on Oct. 1. Stages will be met by pupils at 8 A. M. Lectures in History, in Belles Lettres and in Natural History will commence during first week, and graduates and ladies wishing to attend them will please apply at once.

HARRISON
POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.

An English and Scientific School with Classical Department. Instructors: A. Bucelow, A. M., Classics; Charles E. Merwin, A. M., English Studies, Physical Culture under Mr. Merwin, whom Dr. Dio Lewis, of Boston, highly commends. Reopens Sept. 23, at No. 77 West 44th-st. Among the patrons are John B. Cornell, John C. Calhoun, John G. Campbell, M. D., Andrew Stewart, Esq., William H. Lee, John A. Oakley, William F. Powers, Esq.

C. M. HARRISON, Principal.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that having secured the aid of an accomplished Kindergarten Teacher from Germany, propose to open a select Kindergarten school, No. 10 Gramercy Park, entirely separate from their preparatory school and infant class. They solicit early applications, as the number will be limited.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A.D. 1820,
No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,
REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph.D., Principal.

The next school year opens MONDAY, Sept. 16, 1872. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars furnished on application.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S
School for Boys at No. 1,146 Broadway. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Refers to patrons of the school, among whom are Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Chancellor of the New-York University; Dr. Chas. Short, Professor of Latin in Columbia College; Rev. Dr. Thos. Gallaudet, Rector of St. Ann's Church.

MISS HINSDALE,
(Late Miss HINSDALE and Mrs. KEITH,)
will reopen her
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN at No. 20 and 22 Madison-av., ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Reopens Sept. 24,
At No. 76 West 38th-st.

For circulars and information apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 223 West 23d-st.
Prof. A. BERNARD.

MISS RAINES AND MLLE. DE JANON'S SCHOOL,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872. Address as above.

MRS. CARRETSON,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

MRS. L. L. SCOVEL'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 39 West 45th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.,
Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.
The next year will begin Sept. 17.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MACGREGOR'S
Day and Boarding School for young ladies, Flushing, L. I. Seventh year will open Sept. 17.

MISS BALLOW'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,212 Broadway, near 30th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Evening classes for boys.* Send for circulars.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 58 Park-av., commences its ninth year Sept. 23. Circulars, with full information, sent on application to Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL.

THE MISSES JACOT WILL REOPEN their School for young ladies of HARLEM, CARMANSVILLE and NORTH NEW-YORK, on TUESDAY, Sept. 24, at No. 22 WEST 127th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

HOME SCHOOL IN OTSEGO COUNTY.—Situation healthy; house and grounds spacious; $250 per annum, no extras. References—Bishop Coxe, Bishop Tuttle, Rev. Samuel R. Johnson. Address Mrs. BRANDFORD, Post-office, Brooklyn.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERing Institute, established 1870, Profs. MANN and COLVIN managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. Good references furnished. No pay for board or services until cured.

RURAL HOME.—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys at Potter Bennington County, Vt.; Rev. J. M. Batchelder, A. M., Principal; among the mountains, romantic, retired, healthful; just the place for boys; send for a circular.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st. now open. Improved system. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for circulars.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

BOARD AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION in French and English branches for six young ladies, under sixteen years of age in a French Protestant family. Address Prof. HENRI LIOTARD, Stamford, Conn.

MISS McCREDY'S CLASS FOR CHILdren will commence THURSDAY, Sept. 26. For further particulars apply to Miss McCREDY, No. 104 West 34th-st.

DR. BERTHAS' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 108 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO. 1,195 Broadway, near 28th-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Circulars at Putnam's, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at No. 737 7th-av.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School, No. 1,193 Broadway, reopens Sept. 18. Circulars at Thomson's book-store, No. 1,107 Broadway, and at the rooms.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN Institute for young gentlemen, corner Broadway and 40th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Teaching thorough. Send for a full circular.

MRS. M. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 18, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hoyt's," at No. 13 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

PROF. T. S. COMSTOCK, LECTURER on Geology and Natural History. Testimonials first-class. Address care Am. Lit. Bureau, Cooper Union, New-York.

MISS SPRING WILL REOPEN her English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS to the Misses. Green, will reopen their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, 26th of September.

WM. R. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 16. Primary department and gymnasium. Address No. 224 East 10th-st.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—MISS E. J. MACKIE'S School for young ladies will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. For circulars, address the Principal.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALly, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS E. A. HAMMEKEN'S BOARD ing School for young ladies reopens Sept. 18. Address the PRINCIPAL, Fairview, South Orange, N. J.

GEO. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH, CLASsical and Mathematical school for boys, opens Sept. 18, at No. 781 6th-av.

DR. A. CALLISEN'S SCHOOL FOR young gentlemen, with primary department, No. 131 West 42d-st., reopens Sept. 19, 1872.

INSTRUCTION.

Boys' Preparatory School,
NO. 44 MADISON-AV.
LIMITED TO 25.
Dr. WILLIAMSON will reopen his school

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

The most thorough individual instruction. None of the work committed to subordinates. Primary Department.

REFERENCES:
James Miller, Gov. Lucius Robinson, Ex-Gov. Morgan, Rev. Dr. Gillettee, Wm. H. Fell, Rev. Dr. Samson, Shepherd Knapp, Samuel Adams, Jacob Vanderpool, Israel T. Potter, Philip R. Wilkins, Lucius B. Terry, Spencer Kirby, John T. Conover, Gen. G. T. Cleaveman, &c., &c.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S,
MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.
Pupils return for next term on Sept. 17, 1872.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY,
Corner Rutherford-place and East 16th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square.

The twelfth annual session of this Institution commences on the 10th day of 9th month, 1872, under the care of a Superintendent and competent assistant professors and teachers, for special studies, including the languages. It offers to its patrons superior facilities for a thorough practical and classical education, and pupils wishing to enter college will be prepared to do so. The situation of the Seminary, in close proximity to Stuyvesant-square, is unequaled, affording fine opportunity for recreation and exercise. The school buildings were erected with every consideration for the health and comfort of the pupils, and fitted in the best manner with modern furniture and furnished with all appliances of apparatus, &c., &c., needed in a first-class school. Circulars can be had at the Seminary. Applications for admission may be made to the Principal, at the Seminary, or either of the Trustees.

MOUNT PLEASANT
MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution.

A thoroughly organized military department, riding-school with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c.

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18,
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 68 MADISON-AV., between 28th and 29th sts., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. G. SCHRIVER, A.M., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
will reopen her BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 13 East 49th-st. Address by letter till Sept. 10.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY,
For young ladies and children, Rye Neck, N. Y., reopens Sept. 2. Address Miss HENDERSON, Mamaroneck.

BRADFIELD & COMPANY
always have their rooms full of negotiators. If you want to barter business for real estate, or real estate for merchandise or business, you may rest assured B. & Co. have just what you want. Read below.

BRADFIELD & COMPANY,
of No. 239 Broadway, have a good business man, with $20,000 CASH for legitimate BUSINESS.

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have $8,000 worth of City lots to exchange for FURNITURE.

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have $7,000 worth of lots to exchange for HARDWARE.

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have some sixty properties of various sizes and prices in and around New-York and Newark, N. J., to exchange for property or merchandise in or near PHILADELPHIA.

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of Broadway, connect with BRADFIELD & CO., of the *Ledger* Building, PHILADELPHIA.

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negotiate sales and exchanges of real estate, merchandise, &c., for every body, more especially in New-York and Philadelphia, and all the intermediate towns and counties.

BRADFIELD & COMPANY
have a property where ONE HUNDRED STUDENTS will board permanently if a competent LADY or gentleman, of moderate means in cash or good trade, will take the place.

BRADFIELD & COMPANY
may always be found in their New-York office, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M.

NOTE: No. 239 BROADWAY—No. 239 BROADWAY—Opposite the new Post-office Building.

CLIP THESE OUT.

NOTE 2: BRADFIELD & COMPANY refer by permission to the leading men of New-Jersey as to the fact of their success and reliability in real estate and mercantile negotiations.

NOTE 3. Since writing the above another gentleman of Newark, N. J., has written us that he desires to invest $5,000 in a good paying business.

C. BRADFIELD, BYRON G. HAGER,
No. 239 Broadway, New-York.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST GIRard-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes. Complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

SEABURY SEMINARY AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 129 West 42d-st., will commence the sixth successful year MONDAY, Sept. 23. Separate schools for boys and girls. Three departments—primary, intermediate and classical. French, German, Drawing and Music without additional charge. No charge without progress. Mrs. M. A. and Miss M. L. FEET, Principals, No. 129 West 42d-st. Refers to patrons.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, New-York. 18th year. The School will reopen Sept. 16. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Leapnasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, 112 Broadway, or on application at the Institute, Station M.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON Hudson, N. Y.—Musical Department, under direction of the well-known composer and teacher, Prof. G. D. Wilson. All the pianos new and splendid instruments from Chickering and Steinway. A thorough musical culture assured. Next term Sept. 20. Address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Principal.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARding pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

MRS. WHEELER'S ENGLISH AND French select school for young ladies and children will open at No. 621 Lexington-av. Sept. 16. Pupils received any time during the term. For terms apply as above.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S FRENCH, ENGlish and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children reopens on Sept. 17, at her new and commodious residence, No. 25 West 46th-st., New-York. Circulars sent on application.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 136 West 41st-st., near Reservoir-square.—Colleges, Business, German, English, Mathematics; large experience; limited number; highest references. Circulars No. 1,183 Broadway.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Coie, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HURBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 25. Circulars sent on application.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen TUESday, Oct. 1.

MISS C. E. FERRIS' SCHOOL FOR Young ladies and children, reopens Sept. 17, at No. 108 East 12th-st.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, re-opens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR Young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMMILY NELSON.

MISS COGGESHALL'S MORNING class for young children opens Sept. 18, at No. 145 West 45th-st.

FEMALE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS N. Y., reopens Sept. 18.
Mrs. R. B. SEABLES, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,
NO. 5 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.
Opens Sept. 16. Seventeenth year.

Rooms—Unsurpassed, newly fitted up, all on same floor, airy, steam heated.

Plan—Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon. All others with Mr. Lyon.

Studies—All needful for business or college. Yearly boys enter leading colleges; such taught wholly by the Principal, a Yale graduate.

Assistants—Best obtainable, devoted, tried.

Government—Minimum of authority, maximum of kindness.

Pupils—Good in the main. Only such desired.

Patrons—Of from 9 to 10 years' connection:
H. M. Alexander, Rasht. W. Chase, James C. Holden, Jno. Aschinloss, Benjamin Curtis, T. F. Foreman, Dr. E. G. Bartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Parker Handy, Ralph Wells.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence,
No. 25 WEST 52D-ST.,
Near 5th-av. and Central Park.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION with the PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES.

The Musical Department is under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and P. L. RITTER.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

CARD.

Wells Female College, Aurora, on Cayuga Lake, N. Y., will reopen (contrary to published and unauthorized card) WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11, the extensive improvements being nearly completed. There are still a few vacancies. M. M. CARTER, Vice-President.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
NOS. 367, 369, 371 WEST 23D-ST.
Separate departments for young ladies and young gentlemen. A few more young gentlemen will be received as boarders by the Principal. Circulars at Shirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; L. W. Schmidt's, No. 24 Barclay-st.; E. Steiger's, Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st.; F. Christern's, No. 77 University place, and at school. FREDOER THUSEN, Principal.

MRS. LEVERETT
Will reopen her
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence, No. 32 West 18th-st., New-York.
Address as above.

MISS OLSSEN'S
English, French, and German School for young ladies and children, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 25; Physical Culture; daily exercises with the use of rings and dumb-bells. Number of pupils limited.

MISS STEERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

FINE ART TUITION.
OIL AND WATER COLORS, &c., &c.
Prof. A. C. GILBERT, late of the London and Paris Academies, No. 142 East 16th-st., New-York.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC Exercises will be resumed in this Institution on MONDAY, Oct. 7. Candidates for admission to the College or to the School of Mines are requested to present themselves on FRIDAY, Oct. 4, at the College, on East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., at 9½ o'clock A. M.

Students of the regular classes having conditions to fulfill, and candidates for admission conditioned in June, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at the same hour.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., L. H. D., President.

MLLES. CHABONNIER'S FRENCH Protestant Institution for young ladies, No. 26 East 35th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 5, when Miss. Chabonnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMANN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

A VISITING EXPERIENCED INSTRUCTRESS—Catholic—to three pupils in English, Latin, French, Music, and (if qualified) drawing classes, stating references. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 2,549 New-York Post-office.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J.
J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES DOREMUS' DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 47 East 21st-st.

MISS J. F. MOORE WILL REOPEN HER English and French school at No. 159 West 18th-st., on Sept. 25.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

LAW SCHOOLS.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
LAW-SCHOOL, FOURTEENTH YEAR.
Hon. H. E. DAVIES, President of Law Faculty.

The next term begins Oct. 1, 1872, at 9 A. M., in the Law Library, University Building, Washington-square. By statute, graduates are admitted to the Bar without examination under the Court rules. For circulars, &c., apply to W. M. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers-st.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The fifteenth annual term of this institution will commence on No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872, and will continue until May 14, 1873. By the laws of the State, graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information apply by letter to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor, &c., No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A PUPIL
To join two others in reading the Greek and Latin classics,
TO ENTER COLLEGE IN 1873.
Mathematics reviewed; must be well drilled, and willing to do earnest work. Apply at No. 230 West 20th-st., between 11 and 4.

AN EXPERIENCED AND SUCCESSFUL teacher, a graduate of Harvard, desires to obtain pupils for two or three hours of the day; terms reasonable. Refers to Samuel K. Lathrop, D. D., Chairman Committee of the English High School, Boston, Mass.; Rev. Dr. Peabody, Harvard University. Address C. S., room 3, No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WILL give instruction in drawing and painting, and in wax flowers, to pupils at their residences, or at her rooms in the Studio Buildings, corner of 26th-st. and 6th-av. Address Miss A. H., No. 212 6th-av., Studio No. 13, New-York City.

AN EXPERIENCED, SUCCESSFUL teacher desires an engagement for classics and higher English two hours daily; would receive one or two lads at his rooms to fit for college; highest references. Address SILEX, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 541½ West 32d-st.

TEACHERS WANTED.—GERMAN Lady, English and Piano; $300 and board. Gentleman for Latin and Mathematics, $400 and board. Call Amer. Educational Union, No. 737 Broadway.

FRENCH.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A situation in a family or school to teach her vernacular, the French language. Address Rev. N. CYR, Rutland, Vt.

A LADY DESIRES PUPILS FOR INstruction upon the piano; also, French and English lessons by the day or hour; best references. Address Miss B. LEWIS, No. 689 Lexington-av.

A YOUNG LADY, OF SEVERAL YEARS' experience in teaching, desires a position as visiting governess. Address Miss B., *Times* Up-town Office. No. 541½ West 32d-st.

A GRADUATE OF YALE, WITH HIGH testimonials and City reference, desires private pupils. Preparation for college a specialty. Address YALE, Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

A VISITING GOVERNESS DESIRES pupils in the English branches and French. Address M. F., Box No. 185 Post-office, New-York.

A VISITING GOVERNESS, WHO has had experience in teaching, desires pupils. Address GOVERNESS, Station F.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided; that the firm name under which such partnership is to be conducted is HEWSON, KILBRETH & CO.; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is banking and stock commission; that the general partners interested therein are JOHN H. HEWSON and JOHN WILLIAM KILBRETH, both of whom reside in the City of New-York; and that the special partner therein is FRANCIS T. WHITE, who resides in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio; that the amount of capital which the said FRANCIS T. WHITE, special partner, has contributed to the common stock is one hundred thousand dollars in cash; that the said partnership is to begin on the 16th day of September, 1872, and will terminate on the 15th day of September, 1875.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1872.
JOHN H. HEWSON,
J. WILLIAM KILBRETH,
FRANCIS T. WHITE, Special.
} General.

WM. REDMOND, JR., & CO., No. 27 WILLIAM-ST.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a commission business in stocks, bonds, gold and foreign Exchange.
WM. REDMOND, JR.,
THOS. E. BAILEY.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1872.

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—KENILWORTH—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—ONE WIFE—Miss Charlotte Thompson.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT—Anton Rubinstein, Henri Wienawski, Mlle. Louise Liebhart.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—DRAMA, SONGS, FARCES, &c.—Mr. Charles White and company.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

JAMES ROBINSON'S CIRCUS—EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS—Robinson, Pastor and others. Afternoon and evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

The New-York Times.
TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3
SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2 50
Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.
THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

SECOND CAMPAIGN EDITION.
OF THE
NEW-YORK TIMES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On THURSDAY morning we shall publish our second campaign edition. It will be a paper of great value and interest, containing many articles especially written for it, and a very large collection of SHORT QUOTATIONS from the best letters and speeches which have been published during the canvass. These selections will be pithy and full of point, and must prove of great service to clubs, speakers, and newspapers. They have been prepared with great care, and names and dates are carefully given in every case. The general contents will render this the most effective campaign paper ever issued, and one which will be indispensable to Republicans throughout the country.

Among the interesting features of this edition may be included the following:

1. An article bringing together the outrageous slanders upon Gen. GRANT which have been circulated under the authority of HORACE GREELEY, either in his own paper or his other organs—together with an incontestable refutation of these slanders.

2. Mr. GREELEY'S letters recommending bad men for office, showing the real drift of his sentiments as a "Civil Service Reformer."

3. A reply to the attacks upon Gen. HARTRANFT, Republican candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania.

4. GREELEY and TWEED—their partnership in a tobacco manufacturing company. The proofs and the facts, showing GREELEY'S close and secret alliance with TWEED during the reign of the "Boss."

5. DOOLITTLE: His dishonesty and bad faith. Portrait of a sample Greeleyite.

6. REUBEN E. FENTON: A short sketch of a career which began in embezzlement, and was succeeded by corruption of the worst kind. FENTON'S exploits as a dishonest clerk and a corrupt Governor will be partially described in this article—an article rendered necessary by the fact that FENTON would hold a very high office if GREELEY could insure his own election.

7. GREELEY'S Secession Record: A list of his utterances on that subject, with examples from 1860 to 1872.

8. The OAKES AMES Slander, invented by the *Sun* and New-York *Tribune*, fully disproved.

9. The Cincinnati platform and address, with notes by HORACE GREELEY. A very interesting and curious article, well worthy of preservation.

10. Gen. DIX'S famous order: Who wrote it? The truth on the subject.

11. A selection in short and pithy paragraphs, from the best speeches and letters which have been published during the canvass. These quotations would alone render the campaign edition of great value to the Republican cause all over the country. They include paragraphs, bright and pungent, from the speeches and writings of WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, GERRIT SMITH, FREDERICK DOUGLASS, RICHARD H. DANA, Senator CONKLING, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Dr. LIEBER, Senator MORTON, Vice-President COLFAX, Judge HOAR, Judge STELLO, Senator FERRY, Attorney-General WILLIAMS and others. Whenever anything of force has been spoken or published, we have extracted the best part of it and reserved it for this special edition.

The edition will consist of four pages, price three cents a single copy, or $2 per hundred, and $20 per thousand. Orders should be sent in without delay, as we can only supply them according to the dates at which they are received.

Mr. WEED'S state of health will not enable him to complete his annotations upon GREELEY'S celebrated letter, and therefore we cannot publish it in this edition.

Gov. CURTIN is for BUCKALEW in preference to HARTRANFT. The Greeley organs go wild with delight—it takes very little to throw them off their balance—and the chief gusher says that one "blast upon his (CURTIN'S) bugle-horn is worth a thousand men." Perhaps so; but is CURTIN for GREELEY? If he is, he very laboriously avoids saying so in his letter. We have no information on the subject, but the events of the canvass ought to have taught even the Greeleyites that the Republican Party is not to be overthrown by the secession of a few of its leaders. It will survive that vicissitude. A party creates its leaders, not leaders a party. There have been some memorable examples of late years of the great truth that the people will only follow politicians so long as those politicians express the wishes of the people. If, then, Gov. CURTIN is for GREELEY—and no one has any authority for saying that he is—it by no means follows that he will carry the Republican Party of Pennsylvania with him. It will only open the eyes of that party to the danger of allowing BUCKALEW to win in October, and thus enabling the Greeleyites to boast that they have substantially carried the State for GREELEY.

Hon. ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT is put forward by Mr. GREELEY'S official organ as a "very strong candidate" for Mayor. It does not think much of Mr. HAVEMEYER, probably because he has taken so active a part in bringing HALL, SWEENY & CO.—GREELEY'S ardent supporters—to grief. We hope to see a better man in the field than Mr. ROOSEVELT. He franked several sacks of "Greeley documents," but that is not a sufficient service to entitle him to the Mayoralty. Moreover, ROOSEVELT was put into Congress by Tammany, and that will not help him. We want to see a candidate for Mayor who will command the confidence of all Reformers, and we shall give our support to that man, no matter by whom he is nominated. Let our readers dismiss as part of the "campaign slanders" the Greeleyite stories about Custom-house intrigues, or any other intrigues. When the Governorship was still uncertain, we promised to sustain any nomination which recommended itself to the common sense of the community. We kept that promise—and we shall act in precisely the same way in reference to the Mayoralty, of that our readers may rest fully assured.

The *Tribune* goes nearly frantic over the announcement that its bosom friend and adviser, REUBEN E. FENTON, is to have some portions of his history written up. "What are your stories?" it cries; "out with them!" Well, well, Professor—don't be in such a hurry. You can have as much as you want in our special campaign edition to-morrow, for three cents—or we'll sell a hundred copies to you for two dollars. The Professor goes on to threaten all sorts of people as to what fearful things he will do if we do not suppress the Fenton article. He will take out that "cudgel," of which he so often boasts, and make an end of half the City. He adds that he never has attacked anybody yet, but means to begin now. This concise but accurate summary of his proclamation shows the eminent Professor in his true colors. Formerly his threats have generally been conveyed privately—now he tries to levy black-mail publicly. Let the booby attack whom he pleases, without vaporing about it, like a tipsy ruffian in a Western bar-room. His lies about the Galena land case, about the Oakes Ames case, about the Long Branch cottage, about Gen. DIX, GERRIT SMITH, ANDREW D. WHITE, and numberless others, have utterly destroyed any credit the *Tribune* may once have carried with it. It is something new to find a newspaper "editor"—for so this person is called—attempting to induce another journal to suppress a particular article, by threatening to slander a number of respectable citizens if it is published. If the Professor goes on in this way, he will find himself some day in jail, like FENTON, instead of holding an important office under "President" GREELEY.

Having finally found out that CURTIN is for BUCKALEW, will not the Greeleyites have the kindness to let the people know if BUCKALEW is for GREELEY? He has never said he was. The Convention that nominated him hissed and groaned over GREELEY'S name, and the platform he stands on distinctly recommends him as opposed to Republican doctrines—*i. e.*, to the doctrines GREELEY says the Democrats indorsed at Baltimore. In their haste to lay hold of anybody to beat the Republicans, the Pennsylvania "Liberals" have taken up a very dubious candidate, and they are about to have the humiliation of knowing that they have sold themselves for nothing. The intelligence from Pennsylvania is of the most cheering character, and Greeleyism, in any formidable strength, continues invisible after the most diligent search.

Mr. GREELEY is acquiring a perfect knack of putting a disingenuous gloss upon former expressions of opinion which he finds it equally troublesome to indorse or to explain away. Here is an extract from his Vicksburg speech of June 1, 1871, as reported in the Vicksburg *Herald* of the following day:

"I greet you here as citizens who will, in time, feel honor in the glory of Stonewall JACKSON as well as those who were in the opposing armies; who will glory alike in the glory of R. E. LEE, as well as those who fought against him."

This is tolerably explicit, and was a very bold bid for Southern votes. But being confronted with these words in a place where loyal sentiments are needed to get votes, here is Mr. GREELEY'S way of asserting that he said something different. "What I did say was this: That I trusted the day would come when the soldierly qualities and military genius of LEE and JACKSON would be regarded as part of the inheritance of the American people; that they would be spoken of as American soldiers, who, though in a cause which I think a bad cause, illustrated the military capacity, the genius and energy of this American people."

If a witness in a Court of justice prevaricated like this, his testimony on any subject whatever would be set down as perfectly worthless. We invite our readers to analyse for themselves the deliberately disingenuous way in which Mr. GREELEY proceeds to garble his own record in his speech at Hamilton, Ohio, yesterday, and then say whether such a man is fit to be trusted with even a subordinate office in any department of Government. It seems like an insult to the memory of the great truth teller to ask whether GRANT is fit to occupy his place.

To-Night's Meeting.

We believe that our friends need no recommendation to attend the Republican meeting in the Cooper Institute to-night. The names of such speakers as EDWARDS PIERREPONT and FREDERICK DOUGLASS are sufficient to draw an audience large enough to fill any hall in this City. But even at this stage of the campaign, there are many hesitating voters—many young men who will this year cast their votes for the first time, and many hard-working people imperfectly acquainted with the true significance of the political issues of the hour. These, and such as these, we invite all true Republicans to seek out, and advise them to attend the series of meetings which are being held in the Cooper Institute every Wednesday evening. It is very desirable to have a fair show of friendly strength at these political gatherings. It is equally necessary that they should be the means of bringing new recruits under the Republican standard. The highest oratorical and intellectual ability of the party has been selected for these weekly meetings. It is easy to bring a noisy and curious crowd together at any time by a liberal display of Chinese lanterns and blue fire. The Republican managers have chosen a more excellent way, by making their weekly meeting one that will appeal to the understanding of the thoughtful and intelligent constituency which has uniformly been the strength of the great party of freedom and of progress. The campaign here and elsewhere is not to be won by pyrotechnics and hurrahs. The candidate and the cause that carry with them the majority of the American people must always be able to fall back upon sound reason and solid argument.

A course of these Wednesday meetings is equivalent to a sound political education. The least thoughtful of voters cannot fail to receive from them a higher ideal of statesmanship, and a profounder insight into the great questions of national prosperity than he had before. This remark, which will be found to apply to the entire series, has a special application to the meeting of to-night. We have reason to believe that Mr. PIERREPONT'S speech will be one of the most able productions of his clear, analytical intellect, and one of the most finished specimens of his persuasive oratory. When a man of so extended experience in politics, and with a judicial faculty so perfectly trained, comes to sift the claims of the rival Presidential candidates, the result cannot fail to be well worth attention. We can safely promise all who attend to-night's meeting that they will find the leading issues of the campaign presented without partisan bitterness, and without gratuitous aspersion. If EDWARDS PIERREPONT exhibits any personal bearing on such a discussion, it will be toward the side of the most scrupulous fairness and the most careful avoidance of any charge or inference which an impartial jury of intelligent men would not recognize as perfectly just. When to the persuasive reasoning of Mr. PIERREPONT is added the fervid eloquence and enthusiasm of the great orator of the colored race, there will be found all the elements of the highest class of political discussion. Let our friends, then, who are convinced already, take with them to the meeting as many of the doubting or imperfectly informed class of voters as they can lay hands on. The result will amply repay them for their trouble.

Candidates for Congress.

Within a few weeks, the nominations for Congress will have been completed. We desire again to urge on all citizens, irrespective of party, the urgent duty of selecting as Representatives the very best men. During the next two years, the work of Congress will require extraordinary qualifications in its members. With the re-election of Gen. GRANT, the questions directly involved in the reconstruction of the Southern States will be practically withdrawn from the legislative field. The political and civil rights of all are clearly defined by existing laws, and with the execution of those laws by a wise, firm and friendly hand assured for another four years, the rights referred to may be regarded as established. The questions which will take their place will be those of general administration, and while scarcely less important than those arising out of reconstruction, they will be even more complicated in detail and more delicate in their relations to the prosperity of the country. Included among these questions, and the one of most radical importance, will be that of civil service reform in its widest sense. The duty of the next four years will be to remove from our politics the many and varied evils growing out of the distribution of civil offices as rewards for political services—a reform in which the President has done so much that he deserves the cordial support of Congress.

Another of the questions affecting the material prosperity of the country, will be the adjustment of the revenue. The teaching of the last four years is conclusive that our system of taxation will be the subject of continual discussion and of probable modification, until some of its more extraordinary features are gradually removed. Still another question which must arise is the relation of the General Government to the gigantic corporations growing up in our midst—corporations whose extent, influence, and power were never contemplated by the authors of the Constitution, and the development of which constantly presents new and important problems to the National Legislature.

All these questions will require men of ability and probity to deal with them. If the Republican Party is to retain the ascendency it now enjoys in Congress, it must not only preserve the general high standard of its present Representatives, but it must increase the number of its original and influential men in Congress. On the other hand, the next Administration will afford splendid opportunities for independent men, representing independent constituencies. The field is everywhere inviting for the very best men of all parties; and in the interest of our common country, without reference to mere party advantage, we urge our citizens everywhere to endeavor to secure this kind of men.

New-York State.

Our friends have every reason for encouragement in pushing the campaign vigorously in this State. Advices from all parts continue to show the effect already produced, and to hold out the strongest inducements for continued exertions. Three facts are every day growing more plain. One is that the few prominent Republicans who have gone over to GREELEY have been bitterly disappointed in the extent of their following. Whatever they seemed to amount to in the party, they could not carry their political friends out of it. The second fact is that the disaffection among the Democrats concerning the Baltimore surrender is quiet, but wide-spread and deep. It is not a matter over which Democrats care to make much demonstration, but discontent has gone far enough to make the whole party inert and lifeless. The third fact is, that those working men, both German and Irish, who have hitherto adhered to the Democratic Party, are quietly joining the Republican ranks. They feel themselves absolved from their former party ties, and having to choose between two Republicans, they choose Gen. GRANT. Poor GREELEY'S clap-trap about being born a laborer and brought up a mechanic and being now a humble farmer, does not help him a particle with the real working men. They know it is not what manual work a man has done that makes him a safe public officer; but his fidelity, good sense, and ability to manage affairs, and of these they know GRANT has much and GREELEY little.

All we need now to carry New-York State is steady, intelligent work, and, above all, a thorough extension of organization into every school district. There are enough votes for GRANT to carry the State by a splendid majority. It is only required that they shall be all got out.

Gen. Dix Accused of Murder.

We take the following from the Albany *Argus*, copied into its columns from the Chicago *Tribune*:

"A RECOLLECTION OF DIX."

"In 1865 an Aid-de-Camp of DIX, by the name of BARSTOW, came to me (I was then resident in New-York) to say that Gen. DIX wanted to see some newspaper-writer on public and military business. Greatly exercised in my ace of hearts, and wondering if I was to be shot immediately on the seven-spot, I took my way to an office in Bleecker-street, before which paced a sentinel and several army warrant agents, the latter of whom shaved officers' salaries, and are now members in good standing of the Republican Party.

Within, screened away like a pawnbroker, was the General, who commanded in Accomac.

The nature of his communication was startling, and fully in accord with his private character. He wanted me to hang a man, and relieve him from the responsibility.

Start not until the above sentence be explained.

There was a poor devil named BEALL, who had captured a steam-boat called the *Philo Parsons*, running between Detroit and Sandusky. Anxious to shoot him on the spot, over somebody's shoulder, Gen. DIX, to whom he was transferred, had designed to have certain newspaper articles written, clamoring for the man's blood, and, under cover of said articles and the popular effect they might produce, issue some celebrated Order No. 2 like the following:

JOHN BEALL will be shot on receipt of this order on the five-spot. Piracy must be killed dead, though I should have to be Governor.

And this old moral-coward Major-General of poppy-cock phrases had supposed that I was official journalist enough to be apprentice to his hanging propensities. I allowed him to hang the man himself, and the said hanging, under the circumstances, I have always looked upon as the sacrifice of a young man's life to feed an old and pitiless politician's desire to do a popular and dramatic thing. BEALL was also convicted of other offenses on American soil, but the proof was of the flimsiest character. I saw the man die, and he died with silent gameness, saying: 'This is murder.'

And, whenever I recall it all, I think of old DIX setting up public opinion to shed blood, and I say: That man is a fraud."

The vulgar abuse contained in the foregoing needs no comment.

The whole story of the interview with Gen. DIX is unquestionably a fabrication. Like DANA, who appeals to the dead STANTON, this writer appeals to the dead BARSTOW. Four of Gen. DIX'S staff are living—three of them in this State—and they could have been easily cited as witnesses.

The facts of the case in regard to BEALL'S execution are these:

1. He was tried and executed as a spy. He was a Confederate officer, found not only disguised, but armed, within our lines. He was also convicted of attempting to throw a railroad train, filled with women and children, off the track, near Buffalo,—for the purpose, as is supposed, of getting possession of the mails and express property.

His journal, which was found on him, showed him to be not "a poor devil," as alleged, but a man of education and gentlemanly instincts, sadly perverted by the cause he served. This journal, calculated as it was to make an impression in his favor, was sent by Gen. DIX to the Court by which he was tried, in order that he might have the full benefit of all that could be said in his defense.

Although Gen. DIX had the power, as commander of a department, to direct the execution of the sentence, he considered it due to the importance and delicacy of the case to send the record to Judge-Advocate-General HOLT, to be laid before Mr. LINCOLN, with the order approving the sentence. Mr. LINCOLN returned it with the single suggestion that the execution should be delayed a week—a suggestion which was promptly adopted.

Every indulgence was extended to BEALL while preparing to meet his fate. A friend was allowed the unusual privilege of staying in his room, night and day, before his execution.

One of BEALL'S last acts was to write a letter to Gen. DIX, (now in his possession,) thanking him for his "unexpected kindness."

And yet the Chicago *Tribune* and the Albany *Argus*, its copyist, represent BEALL'S execution as "the sacrifice of a young man's life to feed an old and pitiless politician's desire to do a popular and dramatic act." These are the means by which Mr. GREELEY expects to win his election.

The Potato Failure in Ireland.

In the late Autumn, just a quarter of a century ago, there appeared in the London *Times* a letter which served at once to awaken the mind of the British public to an awful impending calamity. The communication alluded to came from the late Duke of Portland, who had, all his life, given the greatest attention to agriculture, and spoke with authority on all points connected with that important science.

His letter had been addressed to the Prime Minister, and was sent by that officer to the leading journal. It referred to the failure of the Irish potato crop, and inclosed a cheque for five thousand dollars, as a first installment of a subscription which the writer said would inevitably be shortly called for to meet a famine such as the British Islands had never yet experienced. How true a prophet the Duke proved is now matter of history, and no one who experienced, in even the slightest degree, the life in Ireland from the Autumn of 1846 to that of 1848 is ever likely to forget the horrors of that heartrending period.

There seems too much reason to fear that a repetition of it in some degree is at hand. There appears to be no doubt that the potato crop, both in England and Ireland, is this year a failure. The Prime Minister has once more come forward with a warning voice as to the coming calamity; the director of the Botanical Gardens at Kew has, at his request, written to give the widest circulation to a plan for utilizing the diseased tubers, and beneath his recipe appears a letter relative to the Irish crop, in which the writer says:

"Private letters from different parts give the most discouraging accounts of the anticipated failure of this most important article of food. In the large parishes of Rathvilly, Baltinglass, Hacketstown, and the neighboring country, the poor farmers are already seriously affected, and know not what to do. As for the cottagers and farm laborers, they foresee a terrible Winter and Spring. In these same districts last year the potato crop was scanty enough; this year the returns are *nil*."

There is, we believe, no cause to fear that the calamity will approach the proportions which it assumed a quarter of a century ago. The state of Ireland is, happily, widely different. A pauper gentry no longer paralyzes the soil, nor are the people destitute of resources to the same extent. Still, the circumstances are very serious, and all the more so when the frightful price of the necessaries of life in England, such as coal and meat, are taken into account. We would suggest to those Irishmen who are doing well in this country that now is, above all others, a time to hold out a helping hand to their friends at home. Money will be well and wisely spent which assists families to reach the shores of this country, where their work is wanted, and a good day's wage for it will not be grudged. The Irish are always generous in helping their friends in the "old country," and we fear there will be heavy demands upon their liberality during the next twelve months.

A Welsh Festival.

The emigrants who come to us from every land in Europe have not forgotten to bring with them the best, as well as in some cases the worst, of their national observances. The Germans have introduced to us their Sängerfests, their Schützenfests and their Turnerfests, and reared for themselves in Jones' Wood a little Teutonic paradise of harmony. The Scotchmen have revealed to us the mysterious joys of "tossing the caber," of "dancing the broadsword dance," and putting the large and heavy stone. Above all, our Irish fellow-citizens have not been backward in giving us at times an almost too vivid notion of their favorite national pastime of Donnybrook Fair. By going to New-Orleans we might even see the African festival of the Voodou, and it is not so very long since our red brethren entertained us at Cooper Institute with a lively delineation of their corn dances and scalp dances. But with all the variety of celebration, we have never yet had anything approaching an Eisteddfod.

Probably not one in a hundred of our readers even knows what an Eisteddfod is. It is the Welsh national festival, and is quite as characteristic as any we have named. Why we have never had one is possibly due to a variety of reasons. Perhaps there are not enough of Welshmen among us to produce an Eisteddfod with proper pomp and splendor; more probably, an Eisteddfod could flourish only amid the fervid air and amazing fertility in consonants of Wales itself. In a land that wastes all the resources of its speech on beggarly vowels, where such barren combinations as Boston and Baltimore replace the mellifluous harmony of Llechcynvarwyddvach, or Llyvnggtfwwdvaur, or Pytingwtijor, where even his song would be degraded as an ode instead of ennobled as a "Cywydd," no proper-minded bard could find any genuine inspiration. Even in Wales the Eisteddfod languished, either for want of bards or consonants, and since 1868 none had been held until the one which has just been celebrated at Portmadoc, with great success. At the head of its patrons was the Prime Minister himself, and among the native singers who contributed most effectively to its fortunes was one well and pleasantly remembered here—Miss EDITH WYNNE.

But it was neither the Prime Minister's patronage nor Miss WYNNE'S singing that made the Eisteddfod at Portmadoc so curious and interesting an exhibition of natural character. As may have been surmised, from what has been said, an Eisteddfod is largely a musical jubilee, but it is something more. The Portmadoc festival is, indeed a sort of general artistic tournament. The most distinctive feature of the occasion was the competition of the bards in penillion-singing, a purely Welsh institution, and somewhat akin to the art of the Italian *improvisatori*. A harper plays an air to which each contestant in turn sings whatever words he likes, the sole condition being that his song shall be metrically correct and end in unison with the music. The poets also mustered in strong force, and disciples of the muse revealed themselves in most unexpected quarters. Thus a prize of about thirty dollars for an ode, or shall we call it a "cywydd," was carried off by the turnkey of Dolgelly Gaol; a glazier took fifteen guineas and a medal for a poem, and a working man bore away the chief prize, consisting of fifteen guineas, and a venerable chair, two hundred years old, made of oak that may have shadowed the earliest Druids over the lofty title of "Chair Bard of Gwynedd." The process of investiture in these last honors must have been rather alarming to a modest man, for after being seated in the chair to the tune of the "Conquering Hero," and having a sword waved over his head, the poor victor had to submit to extemporaneous addresses in verse from all the other bards present, who thus had ample opportunity for revenging their defeat.

In addition to the public prizes, there were also many from private individuals, of the most quaint and diverse character. Thus, a dutiful son offered two guineas for the best epitaph on his parents, and another admirer of posthumous worth put up five guineas for the best ode "on the late patriot, Rev. Dr. JONES." That an entire people, in this prosaic age, should take pleasure in a contest of this description is certainly a spectacle as unusual as it is attractive. It is well to be reminded sometimes that there are other things than money making or sensual enjoyment which may properly engage the energies of men, and it is certainly a good sign for a people that its turnkeys and its glaziers should vie in the peaceful arts of music and poetry, rather than in the grosser but more popular accomplishments of the pothouse or the rat-pit.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. W. O. BARTLETT has let out a little of what he knows about the Tobacco Manufacturing Company of TWEED, GREELEY & Co. He says, among other things, that "the sworn certificates represented that the entire capital—$175,000—had been paid in cash; whereas, it was established by the evidence that only a small part of that sum had been paid." Here, then, is another link in the chain of evidence connecting Mr. GREELEY with a trading-swindle. As the "organ" would say, Mr. BARTLETT is not a candidate for office, and has no particular character to lose, and yet he feels impelled to make the attempt to show that in a professional connection with the Tobacco concern, there was nothing essentially disreputable. Mr. GREELEY is a candidate for the highest office in the country, and is assumed by his friends to have a particularly high character. Can he and his paper afford to persist in the experiment of brazening out these charges by a dogged silence?

The property-holders of Hoboken, N. J., it appears, have resolved to resist payment of the exorbitant assessments, which are the direct result of the "Ring" frauds in that city. As before stated in the TIMES, streets were opened to the foot of a hill that a goat could scarcely climb, and work given to favorite contractors at double the price other contractors were willing to do it for. The surveyor's bill, alone, would not be unworthy of a Tammany "Ring" official. To satisfy the claims growing out of these transactions, many of the houses and lots, supposed to be benefited, have been assessed for more than twice their actual value; and the tax-payers, unwilling to submit quietly to the monstrous swindle, have formed an association to bear the expenses of a test case in the Courts. When the suit commences, the reformers should be prepared with witnesses to expose the operations of the principal thieves, who may, in this way, be dragged to justice. There is certainly an opportunity now afforded to do some good service, and it is to be hoped that it may not be lost sight of.

There is a chapter in *Pickwick* which describes the public appearance before his constituents of a candidate for Parliament. With a view to enable him to court popularity, his committee prepared a dozen "washed men" for him to shake hands with, and a dozen babies whom he was to kiss, and concerning whose ages he was to make anxious inquiry. Mr. GREELEY'S managers have evidently pursued a somewhat similar course since he started on his Western trip, only in this case it was the candidate and not his constituents whom it was necessary to prepare for the touching interview arranged for him. Young ladies have been provided, whose duty it has been to shake hands with the candidate, and subsequently to kiss him, as though moved to osculation by a sudden admiration for the Sage's saintly appearance. When one reflects upon the trouble which Mr. GREELEY'S committee men must have had in dressing, brushing, and washing him with a view to making him a possible subject for feminine caresses, it is evident that they are fully earning the post-offices which Mr. GREELEY has doubtless promised them.

There is one sort of practical joke—for such the miserable idiots who perpetrate it undoubtedly call it—which never wears out. Whenever a vessel is missing or lost, some unfeeling person writes a letter, professing to be written by one of the ship's company, incloses it in a bottle, and either "finds" it himself, or throws it into the water, where he is reasonably sure that some one will speedily find it. The forged letter is then published in some newspaper, and the friends of those who were on board the unfortunate vessel are made to suffer anew the grief which time may have somewhat allayed. This stupid device has been tried so many times that it has destroyed public confidence in any "message from the sea," and thus, even were a genuine letter to be found in a bottle, it would receive no credence from the general public. The only possible result that these pretended messages can accomplish is to inflict pain, and it seems almost incredible that there should be such an unfailing supply of heartless forgers, ready to take advantage of every marine disaster to perpetrate their favorite joke.

The marriage of Father HYACINTHE has made what may be called a "sensation" in the clerical circles of Continental Europe. A couple of *Abbés*—GUICHTAU and RENAUD—have addressed a letter to the *Journal de Genève* in which they assure the priest, who has lately turned benedict, that the eyes of the Catholic world are upon him, and that he will be followed by thousands of disciples. "Already," they add, "France has two hundred priests ready to march under your orders, and every day witnesses numerous desertions from the clerical ranks. Place yourself boldly at their head, the time has come." Precisely where these enthusiastic *Abbés* want to be led, after entering the realm of matrimony, is not quite apparent. Perhaps their appeal is chiefly intended for the eyes of American widows.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

PATTI-MARIO CONCERTS.

The last of the Patti-Mario concerts to occur before the company visits Hartford, where they appear Thursday, and Boston, where they are to be heard on Saturday, was given at Steinway Hall last evening. The programme was as liberal and as varied as usual, but generous as it was it scarcely seemed to satisfy, for a repetition of every number was demanded. Without entering into as copious details as the magnitude and quality of the performance actually warrant, we may mention that Miss Patti was at her best in Benedict's variations on "Le Carnaval de Venise;" that Signor Mario sang with unimpeachable elegance and sentiment the well-known romance from "Gli Ugonotti," commencing with the recitative "Presso al castel;" and that M. Sauret's precise and spirited execution was made clearer than ever by a dashing delivery of Vieuxtemps' "Polonaise," and a faultless and most effective recital of Paganini's "Witches' Dance." Miss Cary, Signor Ronconi and Mlle. Carreño co-operated, as heretofore, in the entertainment. One more Patti-Mario concert may be awaited previous to the departure of Mr. Strakosch's artists on a protracted tour.

RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.

The second of the series of Rubinstein concerts will be given at Steinway Hall this evening. The programme is a fresh one, and quite as well fitted as Monday's to show to advantage the merits of Mr. Rubinstein and Mr. Wienawski.

ITALIAN OPERA.

The management of the Academy of Music announce that seats may be secured by subscription for fifteen nights, and for either alternate or consecutive representations. The sale of seats for single nights will be commenced to-morrow morning.

Dramatic.

AFFAIRS AT WALLACK'S.

The present week is to be the last of the sojourn of Miss Lydia Thompson and her company at Wallack's Theatre. "Kenilworth," a burlesque capitally suited to the talents of the troupe, is the play, and Misses Thompson, Dubois and Weathersby, and Messrs. Beckett and Edouin, are all concerned in its representation. Saturday night, we notice, has been set apart for the benefit of Miss Thompson. If a very small proportion of the audiences whom the lady's spirit and accomplishments have so long charmed grace the occasion with their presence, the auditorium will be thronged.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

"The Hunchback" was acted at the Olympic Theatre last evening. Miss Charlotte Thompson personated *Julia* after the accepted fashion, but with much intelligence and grace, and Miss Rose Coughlin was as vivacious a representative of *Helen* as could be desired. Mr. Neil Warner acted *Master Walter*. The general performance was respectable—we are in doubt if one better could be awaited from artists who are expected to shine with equal effulgence in high comedy and in melodrama.

Miscellaneous.

ROBINSON'S CIRCUS.

The opportunities to visit Robinson's Circus, which is situated at the corner of Forty-fifth-street and Madison-avenue, are to expire with this week. The establishment in question is alone of its kind at present, and we could not name, at any period of the year, entertainments better suited to the taste of circus-goers, young and old, than those supplied by Mr. Robinson's performers.

NEW-YORK.

Senator Conkling at Batavia—Genesee County Sound.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The largest meeting we ever had in Genesee County was held here today. Senator Roscoe Conkling was the orator of the occasion. Long before the hour of meeting large cavalcades of the people of the county were coming into the town. Senator Conkling had never appeared before a Genesee County audience, and the only actual knowledge we had of him was through the published reports of his speeches. A finer day of sunshine and superb Autumn weather could not be desired. The meeting was held in the Court-house Park, and when the eloquent Senator appeared he was received with hearty rounds of applause.

The audience listened with the closest attention, and frequently expressed their appreciation of the eloquent address by hearty applause. Senator Conkling's speech has destroyed all vestiges of sorehead ism in the Republican Party. There were but two in this town tinctured with disaffection. The county is good for 1,800 majority.

In the evening a grand meeting was held, and a procession with 400 torchlights.

Splendid Rally at Penn Yan—Address of Gen. Swift.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PENN YAN, N. Y., Sept. 24.—A grand rally was held in our largest public hall last evening. For two hours Gen. John L. Swift addressed an audience of more than 2,000 of the most intelligent of our citizens. It was the most successful and enthusiastic meeting of the campaign. The General made many telling points against the mongrel party. He asked his hearers to support the men in the coming election who sustained our country's flag and vindicated its honor when the life of the nation was trembling in the balance. He said that the election of Mr. Greeley would bring disaster to the nation, which would require generations to wipe out: and so forcibly and logically was it presented that no one of the vast assemblage doubted the assertion. It was the largest meeting of the season, and indicates conclusively how Penn Yan and the County of Yates will stand in November.

Large and Enthusiastic Republican Meeting in Ogdensburg.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 24.—One of the largest and most enthusiastic political meetings ever held here assembled at Lyceum Hall last night to greet Hon. A. W. Tenney, of New-York, who for two hours held his audience in rapt attention while he discussed the principles involved in the present campaign, eulogized the achievements of the Republican Party, vindicated Grant and his Administration, and exposed the designs of the Greeley conspiracy. His allusion to the epistle of Charles to the Ethiopians brought out round after round of applause. The effect on the audience was electric.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Great Meeting in Bradford County—Gen. Hartranft Among the People.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ELMIRA, Sept. 24.—An immense mass-meeting of the citizens of Bedford County, Penn., was held today at Towanda. It was addressed by Senator Wilson, Gen. Hartranft, Senator John Scott, Gen. James H. Campbell, Gen. Griffin, of New-Hampshire, Gen. H. J. Madill, who was one of the leaders in the Liberal movement in the county, but who became disgusted with his allies, and returned in good time to his allegiance—and many others. There was a torch-light procession in the evening, with about twelve hundred torches, and another meeting afterward. Bradford County is much elated over the magnificent success. Senator Wilson and Gen. Hartranft speak in Scranton to-morrow.

MISSISSIPPI BOND FORGERY.

Trial of Thomas Cunningham—Probable Acquittal of the Prisoner.

Thomas Cunningham, alias William Patterson, was placed on trial for forgery yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett. At the time of the arrest of Cunningham, the details were given in full in the TIMES, and it will be remembered that Cunningham procured in this City 1,000 blanks, forgeries of the warrants on the State Treasurer of Mississippi, a forged stamp of the signature of Mr. Henry Musgrove, State Auditor, and an imitation die of the seal of the State. These were sent on to Jackson, Miss., to the cousin of the prisoner, James F. Cunningham, by express; but the box containing them was captured by the police, and the conspiracy discovered before any of the forged blanks but two had been placed in circulation.

Mr. Musgrove, the State Auditor, was the first witness called. His testimony was interrupted by many technical objections on the part of Mr. Howe, the prisoner's counsel, and was to the following effect: About the 21st of August the witness came to this City in response to telegrams from the Police authorities, and went to Col. Whitley's office, where he saw the prisoner, who professed to be anxious to escape punishment, and made a confession; he said that he had been requested to do the work by one Charles S. French, Auditor's Chief Clerk, who had written to him from Jackson, (a mythical personage, Mr. Musgrove testified,) and claimed that the latter (the witness did not tell the prisoner that what he said should not be used against him.

John F. Wagner, of No. 95 South Fourth-street, Williamsburg, a wood-engraver, testified that Cunningham asked him to April last to engrave the warrants in imitation of the genuine one, which he showed him, with the signature of the Auditor attached. Witness procured the engraving of the blanks for him, but refused to engrave the signature without authority from the State. He afterward received what he supposed to be an authority from the chief clerk of the Auditor.

Hugo Missig testified to having introduced Cunningham to Wagner, the former wanting to get the warrants engraved for the Auditor, who was in Europe. This witness showed the similarity of handwriting between Cunningham's letters and that of the one signed "Charles S. French."

Prisoner's counsel introduced no witnesses, but asked for an acquittal on the ground that the prosecution had failed to establish a case, claiming that the signature on one of the warrants altered was in the wrong place and would not deceive any one.

The Recorder charged the jury to bring in a verdict on the evidence submitted *pro forma*, and a finding of guilty was thereupon returned. The Recorder will hear the arguments of counsel on the point of law next Friday, and should the same doubt remain in his mind as to whether a forgery had been proven he will order a new trial, which will virtually amount to an acquittal through a technicality.

NINTH WARD TRAGEDY.

A Man Almost Beaten to Death by his Wife and her Paramour.

Francis B. Johnson, aged thirty-four, who resided at No. 8 Jones-street, is now lying in a highly critical condition at Bellevue Hospital, from the effects of injuries received at the hands of his wife, Jane Johnson, and a man named Robert Wood, on the evening of the 21st instant. From what could be learned of the circumstances of this affair it appears that Francis and Jane were married about eight years ago, and lived very happily together for three years. At the end of that time Johnson left the City and went out West to improve his financial condition. He met with success in his new place of business, and not forgetting his marital obligations continually sent his wife sums of money sufficient to support her in very comfortable circumstances. After remaining absent from his home for nearly five years, he returned to this City, and on Saturday last called at his wife's residence. To his surprise he found a man named Robert Wood domiciled in the house in his place. Johnson became exasperated and ordered Wood to leave his house. Wood refused to go, and a quarrel occurred between them. Johnson undertook to eject Wood, and the quarrel then resulted in a fight. During the scuffle, Mrs. Johnson seized a hatchet and with it struck her husband on the head, knocking him down and causing very serious injuries. When prostrate on the ground, it is alleged that Wood kicked and beat him in a most brutal manner, breaking several ribs and otherwise injuring him. Johnson was left lying insensible on the floor, and Mrs. Johnson and Wood fled from the house. Johnson was taken to the residence of a neighbor, No. 6 Jones-street, and ward attended by Dr. Richardson, of No. 143 West Fourth-street. The Police were kept in ignorance of the tragic affair until yesterday, when, as Johnson was sinking rapidly, his medical attendant became alarmed for the consequences, and informed Capt. Garland, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct. Johnson was then removed to Bellevue Hospital, and in care of Dr. Greenough. Several officers were sent out in search of Mrs. Johnson and Wood, the man who is alleged to have been her paramour, and last evening Mrs. Johnson was arrested by Detective Van Gerichten. Wood was subsequently arrested by Roundsman Soule. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and on being confronted with Johnson, was fully identified as the man who had assaulted him. He is now locked up at the Greenwich-street Police Station, awaiting the result of the injuries. Mrs. Johnson, on being taken to the Station-house, was found to be suffering from fits, and by direction of Police Surgeon Lordley, was sent under guard to Bellevue Hospital. Coroner Young was notified, last night, to take the antemortem deposition of the wounded husband.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

Protest Against the Action of the Police Commissioners—The Election Law.

There was a large meeting of Republicans last evening, in the West Fiftieth-street Church, under the auspices of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association, for the purpose of protesting against the action of the Police Commissioners, through the alleged "connivance and direct management of Benjamin F. Manierre," by which it is sought to have only one Grant man as an officer at the polls on election day, and to have that man placed outside his own district. The meeting was presided over by Mr. James W. Mason, President of the Association, Mr. D. B. Mellish acting as Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting, and declared the action of the Police Commissioners to be a gross outrage on the citizens. Mr. Mellish read a declaration embracing the facts. By the process alluded to there will be three Greeley men officers in each Election District, and of them will be acquainted in the neighborhood and able to act with a full advantage of that acquaintance; and one Grant man—if, indeed, we are not cheated in that—who will be in great measure rendered uninfluential by being away from home. Indeed, it is supposed by the men who surround Mr. Manierre that in all of them will be found many of the Grant men who have been appointed to districts away from their residences will decline, and that that will enable him, at the last moment, when there is little time to correct errors or to prevent frauds, to fill their places by men of his own, so that it is just possible, in a large number of districts the best located for fraudulent practices, the whole four of the election officers will be Greeley men.

The declaration concludes thus:

The Legislature intended that the Board of Police should appoint one-half of the officers of one of the great parties, and the other half of the other great political party to hold these election offices for the purpose of securing a fair and honest election and election returns. The Board of Police and Mr. Manierre will be guilty of a violation of the spirit of that law, which is morally as bad as a violation of its letter, if they do not make appointments of officers in exact pursuance of its spirit. And the people of the State of New-York to say nothing of the people of the City of New-York, will remember the Commissioners who stand in the way of honorable dealing.

FORRESTER'S OFFER.

He Promises to Show up the Nathan Murderer if a Pardon is Granted Him.

The failure of the Police of this City to prove that William Forrester was here at the time of the Nathan murder, and their utter incapacity to show that he is the murderer, has already been accepted by the majority of thinking persons as a proof of the prisoner's innocence. On Friday, Forrester will, most likely, be taken back to Joliet State Prison by Warden A. W. Edwards and Pinkerton's officers, there to serve out his unexpired term of thirteen years. On Monday, Forrester told a TIMES reporter that he was sorry the investigation in his case had terminated in the manner it did, not so much for the reason that his innocence would have necessarily established, but "because something else would be developed," and the prisoner then said: "Every one has a theory of their own regarding the crime and I have mine. I hope time will bring out the truth. Last night, Forrester's best friend in this City, speaking for the prisoner, informed the same reporter, that if Forrester were granted a pardon by Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, such pardon to be conditional and only valid on the fulfillment of Forrester's offer, the prisoner would adduce such facts as would satisfy the public who the real murderer of Mr. Nathan is. This offer, evidently made by authority of Forrester, creates naturally the startling question: Is Forrester a better detective than the men who arrested him and were not able to prove anything against him?

THE CUBAN PRIVATEER.

Sale of the Resolute or Pioneer at Newport, R. I.—Remarkably Cheap Bargain.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 24.—The Cuban man-of-war Resolute, alias Pioneer, her tackle, apparel, furniture, ammunition, stores and other effects, were sold by public auction today by order of United States Marshal Coggeshall. As it was pretty generally known that the sale, though it was postponed from last Tuesday, would positively take place today, it attracted many spectators but few buyers. After a few bids the vessel was struck off by Mr. Burlingham, the auctioneer, to the Messrs. Ricketts & Co., of Baltimore, for $4,800. Everybody was surprised at the low figure at which she was sold, and more especially so when it is considered that her tackle, apparel and furniture were considered in the sale. It was suspected that she would certainly have brought from $8,000 to $10,000. The powder was sold for fifteen and a half and fourteen cents per pound, the rifle guns for $65 50 each; the shot and shell brought fifteen cents per pound, the Enfield rifles fifty cents each, and the rifle carbines $1 12 each.

The Messrs. Ricketts, as soon as they can get the Pioneer in readiness, will take her to Baltimore, where they will use her for the West India fruit trade.

The Pioneer's late commander, H. L. Norton, has been released from jail, where he has been confined since the 7th of August, and he has left for New-York and bidden adieu to those scenes which have been anything but pleasant to him at this sea-side resort. When released, his counsel made a written agreement with the plaintiffs, James E. Ward & Co., of New-York, that any money that might be realized from any source upon the Pioneer, should go to the credit of Capt. Norton, as toward the payment of plaintiffs' claim, which they held had been jeopardized by the Captain's course with the vessel, upon which they held a mortgage of $2,000.

GEORGIA.

Uncertain Position of Mr. Smith, the Candidate for Governor—A Scheme to Disfranchise the Negroes by Not Opening Polls where They are in Majority.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 24.—Gov. Joseph E. Brown, President of the lessees of the State Road, is out this morning in a long letter in support of Smith, for Governor, on the ground that Smith's election would be a Greeleyite triumph. Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, and others of the anti-Greeley, or Straight Democrats, have, within the last ten days, declared for Smith, because, it is assumed, that Smith is opposed to Greeley, and, therefore, in full sympathy with the Straights. There has, up to this time, been no public expression from Gov. Smith on the subject of the Presidential election. He will, however, run far ahead of Greeley, inasmuch as both the Straights and the Greeleyites will support him.

In counties and precincts where the colored vote is known to be largely in the majority, the polls will probably not be opened. Such is the preconcerted plan of the Democratic managers, to be carried out under the late unfriendly acts of the Democratic Legislature, and such are Mr. Greeley's supporters in Georgia. The election takes place on the 3d of October.

OBITUARY.

Mehemed Djemil Pacha.

This distinguished Ottoman diplomatist, whose death occurred suddenly yesterday while traveling in France, was born at Constantinople in 1823. He was the oldest son of Reschid Pacha, and having accompanied his father in his different missions to Paris and London from 1834 to 1845, he had received a complete European education. When his father was called to the administration of the foreign affairs of the Ottoman Empire and the Grand Vizierate, he was appointed a member of a bureau in the Foreign Office, and soon afterward, having married the sister of Mehemet Ali Pasha, a brother-in-law of the Sultan, he was in 1849 attached to the Imperial palace in the capacity of secretary to the Sultan. This post he held until he was sent to Paris in 1855 as Ambassador. The following year he assisted Ali Pasha as second Plenipotentiary in the Congress of Paris, after which he was accredited Turkish Ambassador at Turin. He was appointed Chancellor of the Divan in August, 1861, and officiated as Minister of Foreign Affairs *ad interim* for a short time. In 1862 he was again sent to Paris to represent the Sublime Porte at the Imperial Court. On the death of his father, Reschid Pasha, which occurred about this period, he was created Pasha, and then Marshal, and was at a later period placed at the head of the Foreign Affairs Department. Mehemet Djemil Pasha was decorated by the Sultan with the Imperial Order of the Medjidi, and among the foreign decorations received by him were the Grand Crosse of the Sardinian Order of Saints Maurice and Lazarus, and of the Order of the Iron Crown of Austria.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

The Recent Action Against the Disgraced Judges—Steps to be Taken in Relation to the Nomination of their Successors.

A special meeting of the Bar Association was held last evening, Mr. John Slosson presiding. Appropriate resolutions were adopted in relation to the recent death of Mr. Charles Havens Hunt, late Corresponding Secretary of the Association, and formerly Assistant United States District Attorney.

The report of the Executive Committee recommended the appointment of a committee of five, to examine and report upon the question of the propriety of procuring a proper site and erecting thereon a building for the future occupancy of the Association.

Mr. Henry Nicoll thought the time had arrived to take this step, on account of the increased membership and flourishing financial condition of the Association.

Mr. Dorman B. Eaton spoke of the organization of attorneys and solicitors in London, and the good results it had accomplished.

Mr. Samuel J. Tilden said he had predicted at the start that the Bar Association would accomplish greater results than many anticipated. Something had been done, but the Association had, as yet, made simply a beginning. If active, energetic and zealous measures were taken and continued, the Association might accomplish results equal to those spoken of by Mr. Eaton. New-York should have such an institution. Within the last two years the administration of justice in New-York had been a by-word and a reproach. The Bar Association had done much to remove this stain, and was entering on a great and much-needed mission, and it would simply comport with the growing dignity and importance of the association that it should occupy a building that would fully meet all its needed requirements for proper accommodation.

The recommendation of the Executive Committee was unanimously adopted, and Messrs. Dorman B. Eaton, Samuel J. Tilden, Augustus F. Smith, Stephen P. Nash and Lewis L. Delafield were appointed to act as the Committee called for by the recommendation.

Judge Van Cott reported a communication in relation to the action of the Executive Committee, composed of Messrs. Van Cott, Parsons and Stickney, appointed by the Association to represent that body in the proceedings recently taken against certain Judges. The communication warmly approved of the action of the Legislature and the Court of Impeachment in the proceedings named, and asserted that the action of the Committee had not been inspired by any other consideration than a sense of public justice.

The report was accepted and ordered to be entered on the minutes of the Association.

The Committee received a unanimous vote of thanks.

Mr. F. F. Marbury moved that a committee of thirteen be appointed to confer with nominating bodies of the various political organizations in this City relative to the nominations of candidates for Judges to be supported at the coming election, and to endeavor to secure only such nominees as are competent and honest; the Committee not to commit the Association to any partisan action whatever; to report such suggestions as it might deem proper to the Association, and to have power to fill vacancies in its number.

Mr. Price moved to lay the matter on the table, on the ground that the motion contemplated unwarranted interference with political matters.

After some discussion the motion to lay on the table was defeated by a large majority.

Mr. Marbury said that the English bar had a potent voice in the matter of the appointment of judges, and it was but just that some respect should be paid to the wishes of the members of the Bar of this city as to who should occupy the Bench.

Mr. Sewell moved that the committee be equally divided between the two political parties, which was lost by an almost unanimous vote.

Mr. Marbury's motion was then carried, and Messrs. Marbury, Van Cott, Parsons, Hand, Eaton, Odell, Strong, Mitchell, Van Winkle, Wheeler, Man, Jaques and Nash were appointed to act as the Committee called for by the motion.

A question having arisen as to whether any steps should be taken looking to the disqualification of Ex-Judge Cardozo as a practitioner at the Bar, Mr. Nash moved that the Judiciary Committee of the Association be instructed to inquire and report as to whether any further steps ought to be taken looking to the disqualification, as members of the Bar, of those Judges who were the subject of the proceedings recently taken by the Legislature. The motion was adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

THE WESTERN CAMPAIGN.

Decidedly Melancholy Effect of Greeley's Trip West on Rushfordian Partisans—Why Hassaurek Hesitated—Another Scathing Review of Greeley's Pittsburg Speech.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 24.—With only two weeks of the canvass remaining, all the indications of the contest still point to a decided Republican success. Judging from the effect upon his partisans in this city, Mr. Greeley's visit has been a positive damage to him in the State, and the prospects of his adversaries are brighter now than a week ago. This is especially the case as to Congressmen as the defeat of both Niblack and Voorhees is confidently expected. The Democrats have large meetings to hear such men as Hendricks, but there is no enthusiasm among the masses, and they cannot be depended on to vote with the vigor of old days In short, it is not premature to advise the country to expect a Republican triumph in Indiana, more splendid than the most sanguine dared to hope a short time ago.

The Republican meetings today have been of the usual kind—large, enthusiastic, and imbued with that earnestness which always accomplishes victory. The principal have been at Elkhart, where Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut, addressed a large crowd with great effect, repelling all the Greeleyite slanders upon Gen. Grant, and speaking as a business man, with great force, for the Republican Party. Senator Morton also spoke at this meeting, with the great power for which he is noted, and with decided effect upon his hearers.

Gen. Browne spoke at Rome, Perry County, Gov. Baker at Columbus, Hon. John A. Bingham at Rushville, Gen. J. H. Baller, of Minnesota, at Madison, Hon. Charles G. Metzner at Mishawaka, Gen. Jas. A. Hall, of Maine, at Williamsburg, Hon. Godlove S. Orth at Knightstville, Senator Pratt at Windville, Hon. Paul Strobach at Evansville, Hon. William Williams at Franklin, and Hon. Will Cumback at Dupont. Besides there were many meetings, all well attended and ably addressed, thus showing that the work of the enlightenment of the State is being pressed with all possible vigor.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* today says:

We are conscious of the legal liability we incur, and we are prepared to justify or be mulcted in a Court of law for damage to Mr. Hassaurek's character, when we say that there was a bargain with Mr. Hassaurek by which he agreed to take the stump for Grant for the sum of $15,000, which, as we understand, was a large abatement from his asking price; that when the money was not raised promptly, Mr. Hassaurek extended the time of payment, and that the bargain at last fell through because the money was not promptly to be forthcoming at a payment to Mr. Hassaurek for his labors and abilities as a public speaker. It was not mentioned that this was a bribe for changing his opinion. Neither of the high contracting parties mentioned that Mr. Hassaurek was opposed to Grant from conviction, and required money to overcome his convictions. The fact that such negotiations were pending was well known to several persons here, and strong objections were made by many leading Republicans, on the ground that they were demoralizing, and if not so, Hassaurek was not worth even what he asked. The whole matter was frequently discussed here for some time before he made his Greeley speech at Avondale.

LOGAN ON GREELEY.

A very large meeting was held in the Wigwam in this city to-night, despite the inclemency of the weather, addressed by Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois, in his happiest vein. He showed what the Republican Party has wrought for the regeneration of mankind and the advancement of the prosperity of the country, and the tergiversations of the Democracy in opposing all the great reforms of the past dozen years, and now coming forward and indorsing all and wanting to carry them out. In treating of Greeley's speech at Pittsburg, he showed it was a slander on the Republican Party, reading resolutions and citing the speeches to prove it. Greeley had proclaimed himself a secessionist, and in Cincinnati had attempted in vain to mislead the people as to his real sentiments on this question. In his State-House speech here he had descended to the baseness of slander by innuendo in relation to the Credit Mobilier, and had thereby sunk himself to the level of a public defamer.

The speech of Gen. Logan evoked storms of applause, as did that of Hon. John M. Langston, of Washington, who followed him in an eloquent address. E. C.

ILLINOIS.

Gen. Butler Addresses 15,000 Republicans in Chicago—Republican Nominations for Congress.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The largest political gathering of the present campaign assembled to-night at the West-side Skating Rink to listen to Gen. Butler, who spoke for an hour and a half to an assemblage of 15,000 Republicans, the rink being crowded to its utmost capacity. The speech was an eloquent résumé of the history of the Republican Party since 1860, and of the policy of Gen. Grant's Administration, special stress being laid upon the financial policy and its results in promoting the general welfare of the country. The allusions to Grant and Wilson were received with bursts of applause, and the General closed his speech amid a perfect tumult of cheers.

The Republican Convention met this afternoon for the nomination of candidates for Congress for the Chicago and adjoining counties. The following are the nominations made by the three Conventions: First District—Hon. John B. Rice, formerly Mayor of the city. Second District—Hon. Jasper D Ward, a prominent lawyer, and many years a member of the State Senate. Third District—Hon. Chas. B. Farwell, the present incumbent. The nominations give general and complete satisfaction, and their election is insured beyond doubt.

CRICKET.

Victory of the English Eleven at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—The international cricket match was resumed at 12½ o'clock today for the third day's play, with Mr. Grace taking the first ball from C. Newhall, and slipping one, when Mr. Ottoway crossed from the other end and was clean bowled the first ball he received. The bowling and fielding of the twenty-two was splendid at all points. All the twenty-two are Americans, with the exception of the two Hargreaves, who are native-born Englishmen. The match was finally won by Mr. Appley by a four to square leg from C. Newhall, which rubbed off the score of 33, with four wickets to spare.

The following is the second innings of the Englishmen:

Grace, c. Joe Hargreaves, b. C. Newhall	7
Ottoway, b. C. Newhall	0
Hornby, c. B. Newhall, b. Meade	4
A. Lubbock, c. and b. C. Newhall	3
Hadew, b. Meade	6
Harris, c. John Hargreaves, b. Meade	8
Francis, b. C. Newhall	0
E. Lubbock, not out	0
Appleby, not out	4
Bye	1
Total	33

President Grant and Speaker Blaine at Republican Head-Quarters.

President Grant stopped at the Fifth-avenue Hotel yesterday. He visited the Republican National and State Committees, and chatted freely upon political and personal topics. He appears to be in excellent spirits and confident of his re election. The President dined with Mr. Geo. Opdyke in the afternoon, Ex-Gov. Morgan being among the guests. He will leave this City for Washington today. Speaker Blaine also visited the National Committee and held a long conference with Secretary Chandler. Mr. Blaine is very enthusiastic over the brilliant prospects of the Republican Party in the November election. He left the City in the afternoon for Philadelphia. He is to speak in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio during the campaign. The Republican Head-quarters were thronged with visitors day and evening, and presented a fairer appearance than has been seen there for several weeks past.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Wednesday, Sept. 25.

COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW-YORK.
HON. EDWARDS PIERREPONT.
HON. FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

Albion	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Rome	Hon. A. W. Tenney. Hon. Wm. E. Lansing. Gen. John L. Swift.
Perry	Col. Albert D. Shaw. Hon. George W. Flocie.
Otego	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Kasonah	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Nunda	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Roxbury	Hon. Marcus Lyon. Hon. S. F. Miller.
Newtown, Long Island	Hon. Allard Anthony. Dr. Adolph G. Gunn.
New-Berlin	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Edwards	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Whitney's Point	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Warwick	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
New-Windsor	Fred. G. Gedney.
New-Rochelle	Hon. Wm. F. Piere.
Friendship	Gen. Wm. Henry Anthon. Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Kingston	Gen. George H. Sharpe. Col. Anson S. Wood.
Newark	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Lockport	Rev. Wm. F. Butler.
Silver Creek	Wm. H. Johnson. Hon. Walter L. Sessions.
Bangor	Hon. Henry R. James.
Kromm's Hall, 33d-st.	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Peekskill	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson. Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Mexico	Hon. Horace V. Howland.
Twentieth Ward Williamsburgh, Brooklyn	Hon. A. D. Hull. Hon. R. D. Benedict. Hon. W. Wilkes Mills.
Owasco Village	Frank D. Wright.
Big Flats	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Valley Mills	James B. Jenkins.
No. 11 Bleecker-st., New-York	Hon. Dennis F. Burke. Hon. Charles A. Flammer.
No. 583 2d-av., N. Y.	Major Michael Crowley.
Elmira	Gen. Thomas M. Hite. Hon. Francis M. Finch.
West Groton	William L. Bostwick.

Thursday, Sept. 26.

Middletown, (P. M.)	Hon. E. Delafield Smith. Hon. Frederick Douglass.
Ithaca	Gen. John L. Swift.
Bethlehem	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Newtown	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Truxton	Gen. E. M. Lee. Hon. R. Holland Duell.
Westford	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Oyster Bay	Hon. William P. Piero. Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Fishkill, on Hudson	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
York Centre	Hon. George L. Maynard. Hon. Marcus Lyon.
Margaretville	Hon. S. F. Miller. Hon. Allard Anthony.
Islip	Hon. Isaac Dayton. A. W. Gleason.
Guilford	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Fowler	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Marathon	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Breakabeen	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Belmont	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Slaterville	Hon. Silas B. Dutcher. Rev. William F. Butler. William H. Johnson.
Niagara Falls	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Shokan	Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
21st Ward, Brooklyn	Gen. Wm. Henry Anthon.
8th-av. and 43d-st., N. Y.	J. Seaver Page.
Latimer Hall, Brooklyn	Hon. Beal K. Phelps. Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Lime Stone	Hon. Walter L. Sessions.
Wyoming Village	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Northport, Long Island	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Canajoharie	Col. Anson S. Wood.
10th Ward, Brooklyn	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
20th Ward, Brooklyn	Col. Michael Crowley. Henry S. Smith.
Catskill	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Newman's Hall, 9th-av.	Gen. Dennis F. Burke. Col. Charles S. Spencer. Frederick G. Gedney.
Garnerville	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
New-Scotland	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
12 University-place, N. Y.	Hon. Horace V. Howland.
No. 346 8th-av., New-York	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Chemung	Hon. John H. Selkreg. Col. Charles S. Spencer.
No. 26 Delancey-st., N. Y.	Col. L. H. Rowan. William Gellman.
No. 17 Stuyvesant-st., N. Y.	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Clockville	James B. Jenkins.
Hunter's Point, L. I.	Hon. W. W. Northrop. Dr. David Bell.
Dean's Corners	Gen. T. M. Hite. John T. Davidson.
Amenia	Hon. Francis Silvester.
Kromm's Hall, 33d-st.	Hon. Robert Sewell. Walter Denike, Jr.

Friday, Sept. 27.

Oswego, (P. M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Oswego, Evening	Hon. Frederick Douglass.
McGrawville	Gen. E. M. Lee. Hon. R. Holland Duell.
Cherry Valley	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Williamsburgh, Penn.	Hon. Gabriel L. Smith.
Waverly	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Geneseo	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Downsville	Hon. Marcus Lyon. Hon. S. F. Miller.
Enfield Centre	Hon. Francis M. Finch. William L. Bostwick.
Smyrna	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Hammond	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Mexico	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Bleecker Buildings, N. Y.	Col. F. S. Lambert. Hon. Thomas D. Adams. Major Z. K. Pangborn.
Corning	Gen. John L. Swift.
Wellsville	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Groton	Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Woodstock	Hon. George H. Sharpe.
Camden	Hon. Horace V. Howland.
Huntington, Long Island	Gen. Wm. Henry Anthon. Hon. Benj. K. Phelps.
Coxsackie	Hon. Francis Sylvester.
Alleghany	Hon. George Baltz.
South Valley	Hon. Walter L. Sessions.
No. 12 University-place, New-York	Hon. J. F. Manning. Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Lee	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Guilderland	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Elmira	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck. Hon. John L. Parker.
No. 1 000 Third-avenue, New-York	Hon. Robert Sewell. Henry D. Tyler.
Argyle	Chas. E. Smith.
Danby	Hon. J. W. Dwight.
Troopsville	E. A. Woodin. S. E. Payne.
Breesport	Hon. John H. Selkreg. Henry Rowland.
No. 457 3d-av., New-York	George W. Parker.
Whitestone, (P. M.)	Hon. Allard Anthony.
Marlborough	Frederick G. Gedney.
Yorkville	Willitt Denike, Jr.
Harlem	Hon. Chas. A. Flammer.
Yorkshire	Hon. C. P. Vedder. Hon. Nelson L. Norton.
Scipio Centre	Hon. J. T. M. Davie.
Dobb's Ferry	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Kromm's Hall, 33d-st.	Horace Russell.
Catlin	Gen. Thos. M. Hite.
84th-st. and 8th-av.	Col. Charles S. Spencer.

Saturday, Sept. 28.

Cato, (P. M.)	Hon. Frederick Douglass. Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Spencer, (P. M.)	Gen. John C. Robinson. Hon. A. W. Tenney. Hon. John L. Parker.
Cincinnatus	Gen. E. M. Lee. Hon. R. Holland Duell.
Worcester	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Bethlehem	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Livonia Station	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Walton	Hon. Marcus Lyon. Hon. S. F. Miller.
Dryden	Hon. F. M. Finch. William L. Bostwick.
Afton	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Morristown	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Addison	Gen. John L. Swift.
Andover	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Caroline Centre	Hon. Silas B. Dutcher. Dr. E. G. Storck. Hon. George Baltz.
Steamburg	Hon. Walter L. Sessions.
Pearsalls, Long Island	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Van Etten ville	Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Port Byron	Hon. Horace V. Howland.
North Chemung	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Poland, (P. M.)	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Kinderhook	Hon. Francis Silvester.

Monday, Sept. 30.

Geneva	Hon. Fred'k Douglass.
Concordia Hall, N. Y.	Gen. George H. Sharpe. Gen. Butler G. Noble. Hon. Augustus Weissman.
Hornellsville	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Ilion	Hon. Clinton L. Merriam. Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Batavia	Rev. William F. Butler. William H. Johnson.
Canaseraga	Gen. John L. Swift.
Fordham	Hon. William P. Piero. Hon. Seth L. Milliken. Col. F. S. Lambert. Fred. G. Gedney.
Kensico	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Camillus	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Cuba	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Milford, (P. M.)	Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Port Richmond, S. I.	Major Z. K. Pangborn.
Sing Sing	Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
Haverstraw	Hon. A. H. Purdy.
West Almond	Hon. Wilkes Angell. Gen. Rufus Scott.
Ellisburg	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Ticonderoga	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Washington Hall, B'klyn	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
No. 346 Eighth-avenue	Hon. E. Delafield Smith. Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Monroe	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
New-Brighton	A. W. Gleason.

Tuesday, Oct. 1

Jamaica, (P. M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling. Hon. John C. Caldwell. Hon. Frederick Douglass.
Elmira	Rev. William F. Butler. William H. Johnson.
Lansingburg	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Rodman	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Crown Point	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Dansville	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Waterville	Hon. Butler G. Noble. Hon. John O'Donnell.
West Davenport	Hon. Matthew Griffin. H. T. Davidson.
Oakfield	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Baltimore, Long Island	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Millerton	Hon. James R. Angell. Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Alfred	Gen. John L. Swift.
Olean	Hon. Chas. H. Van Wyck. Hon. C. P. Vedder.
Moravia	Hon. Horace V. Howland.
Bedford-av. and Clymer-st., Brooklyn	Major Z. K. Pangborn. Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Birdsall	Hon. Wilkes Angell.
Fosterville	Hon. William B. Mills. William R. Hallock.
Montesuma	Hon. J. T. M. Davie.

The *American Athenæum* is the title of the latest addition to the periodical literature of New-York. The publisher announces that the great aim of the journal will be "to maintain the thorough independence of its criticisms uninfluenced by advertisements and other means by which works of literature and art not unfrequently obtain a meretricious fame." This is a very good key-note for a critical journal of art and literature, and we wish the conductors all success in keeping it up to this pitch. The first number is very well got up, and the style of its articles, if somewhat deficient in sparkle, is not without a certain quiet charm which will please thoughtful readers.

NOTES TO THE EDITOR.

Domestic Servants.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in the columns of your paper this morning a note from "Climax" on "Characters of Servants." Can "Climax" give me the name of that intelligence office where it is a regulation to find employment for no domestic who cannot be vouched for by her employer with satisfactory answers to a list of printed questions, &c., &c., and can she certify from experience that this regulation is honestly observed? My own observation, as well as that of all my friends has proved that this advertisement is a mere humbug. I believe that in the last two years I have had experience, either in my own family or that of immediate friends, of every intelligence office between Bleecker and Thirty-seventh-streets, and, with two honorable exceptions, they proved thorough delusions. Several times I saw in these offices servants whom I knew had been discharged for theft, intemperance, inefficiency from their last places, and heard the persons in charge of the offices testifying to their possessing the opposite valuable qualities. In an office, last Winter, one of these reliable agents brought forward with high recommendations for my sister's inspection, a woman who had been taken by the Police from my house the week previous in a state of beastly intoxication, and I had called at the office to warn them against procuring another place for her. When remonstrated with, the agent replied: "The girl must live, and if we don't find her a situation some other office will do so."

In two of these very offices which make a parade of their "printed forms," I have found the printed forms false in every particular, and learned afterward from one of the employers, who was supposed to have filled in the form, that she had never done so. I know that although in one instance, I refused to fill in the form, after discharging an incompetent servant, the girl obtained a place in a few days, with the form filled in. I leave you to imagine by whom.

Will it not be better for the ladies of the City to make a resolve, *and let it be known publicly*, that they will engage no servant without a *personal* reference of at least six months' employment in one family? I believe that unless we exact something of the sort, as well as a more respectful demeanor from our servants, we must look forward at an early day to giving up house keeping, or to doing our own work.

A PERPLEXED HOUSEKEEPER.
NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 23, 1872.

Too Just a Complaint.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your articles about the cost of living and housekeeping generally have been very interesting and very timely, for housekeepers who have not a mint of money are appalled by what it costs to live as they used to live. What you have said about the excessive use of meat is very true, and ought to be attended to, particularly as to children. I speak from experience. My children ate no meat, or very little, until they were in their teens, and they are great, strong, hearty creatures, that have hardly ever seen a physician's face.

But are you not unreasonably severe upon the house-keepers when you attribute most of their difficulties, and particularly the waste in their kitchens, to their own neglect? I assure you it is the servants. To come to particulars. Only yesterday I went into my kitchen and gave particular directions to my cook about making some cake, such as my husband's soul loveth. The cakes were made, but only about half the quantity appeared in the cake-box that should have been made from the materials used. The cook fibbed them, and took them to her mother. I know she did. So I know she does constantly with meat, and tea, and butter, and sugar. And I thought I would write to you about it, for mind, now, if I had charged her with taking those cakes, and said it mustn't occur again, what would she have done? Stopped? No; she'd have gone straight out of the

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, (Tuesday,) Sept. 24, A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, an foreclosure, under the direction of John J. Thomasson, Esq., referee, sold the five-story brick tenement-house (with two stores) and lot, No. 341 East Twenty-seventh-street, situate on the north side of the street, 172.6 feet west of First-avenue, the lot being in size 97.6 by 98.9, for about $16,000, the property being sold for $6,500 over and above a mortgage of $9,000, with interest from Feb. 1, and costs. The purchaser was A. L. Nosser. James M. Miller also sold, under a similar Supreme Court order, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, a plot of ground containing about three City lots, located on the northeast corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth-street, having a front on the avenue of 51.10 feet, and on the street of 145 feet, for $5,000. The competition on this piece of property was quite brisk, and it was finally bought by F. Mora, at the price noted. No other sales were effected, the other auctions of the day being disposed of as follows: Public sale by V. K. Stevenson & Son, of brown-stone house and lot on Seventy-first-street, between Ninth-avenue and the Grand Boulevard; property withdrawn upon a bid of $16,250. Legal sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co. of four lots on West Fifty-seventh-street, 375 feet west of Tenth-avenue; property withdrawn, the action having been settled. Legal sale by Wm. Kennelly of four lots, with improvements, on East Sixteenth-street, between Avenues B and C. Property also withdrawn by reason of settlement of suit. Receiver's sale, by Goodenough & Weber, under a Superior Court order, Alfred Erbe, Esq., receiver, of two lots, with buildings on First-avenue, east side, between One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Twenty-first-streets. (Lots together in size 50.9 by 100.) Proceedings adjourned until Tuesday of next week, Sept. 31. In relation to the suburban auctions held yesterday, namely: at Whitestone, Long Island, by Jere Johnson, Jr., and at Jersey City, New-Jersey, by Lewis E. Wood, reports will appear to-morrow.

For to-day, at the Exchange, the following important auctions are announced, all of a legal character: By James M. Miller: Sale of two houses and lots, Nos. 23 and 27 East Twentieth-street, near Broadway, and an undivided interest in thirteen gore lots in the block bounded by Sixth and Seventh avenues, Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets. By E. H. Ludlow & Co.: Sale of house and lot No. 705 Fourth-street, and sale of store and lot No. 66 Front-street. By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.: Sale of two lots on One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, between First and Second avenues. By E. A. Lawrence: Sale of house and lot No. 45 East Twenty-second-street; and, by Wm. Kennelly: Sale of house and lot on Great Jones-street, between Broadway and the Bowery. The following interesting suburban auctions will also occur should the weather prove propitious: Sale by Winans, Sands & Garretson, at Maywood, N. J., (late West Hackensack,) on the line of the Midland Railroad, on the property, at 12 o'clock, of 700 valuable lots, together with a desirable country residence. Special train from foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses streets, via ferry, at 10 o'clock. Sale by Jere. Johnson, Jr., and James M. Gibson, at Bayonne City, N. J., (Bergen Point,) at 12 M., on the ground, of 150 well-located building sites, together with ten water fronts on Newark Bay. Excursion train from foot of Liberty-street at 11 o'clock. At both these auctions first-class real estate will be offered on reasonable terms, and the sales, therefore deserving, should meet with success, presenting as they do to capitalists superior inducements for investment.

At private contract, L. Friedman & G. Lespinasse, No. 112 Broadway, report having recently made the following sales of City realty: Eight full lots, four each fronting respectively on One Hundred and Fortieth and One Hundred and Forty-first streets, 275 feet west of Eighth-avenue, sold together for $20,500; four full lots on the north side of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth-street, 300 feet west of the Grand Boulevard, sold together for $10,000; one lot on the west side of the Seventh-avenue Boulevard, between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, 25 by 75, sold for $7,500; and plot of land, 300 by 100, on Sherman-avenue, (Dyckman estate,) sold for $8 000.

For the convenience of persons living in the suburbs of New-York, a very complete and useful little pocket railway and river guide has been compiled by Geo. L. Catlin, the author of *Suburban Homes*, which, for reference, will be found extremely valuable. The time-table of all the roads leading out of the City, also of ferries, steam-boats, &c., is noted, together with other ottimes needed facts concerning our suburban towns. The book is issued at the small sum of ten cents, and should it meet with success, it will be published monthly. Its reliability should commend it to the public.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

5 five-story brick tenement-house (with two stores) and lot, No. 341 East 27th-st., n. s., 172.6 ft. w. of 1st-av.; lot 27.1x98.9 ..... $16,000

By James M. Miller.

1 plot, n. w. corner 4th-av. and 120th-st., 50.10x145 x25x147 5,900

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Sept. 23.

Mott-st., w. s., about 147.9 ft. n. of Broome-st., 25 x100, mortgages $1,000 ..... $1,000
16th-st., n. s., 413 ft. e. of Avenue B, 75x92 19,000
27th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 6th-av., 22x98.9, h. and l., No. 40, West 45,000
62d-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x84.8 15,000
63d-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l.; 63d-st., s. s., 223.4 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l.; 109th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st-av. 20x 100.10; 42d-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x98.9, h. and l.; bought and sold 100
57th-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 12th-av., 100x100.5, assessments from 1871 22,000
55th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x100.5, 171... 3,900
113th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 4th-av., indef't gore, n. e. corner 113th-st. and old Harlem road; 113th-st. and 114th-st., central line of block, 230 ft. w. of 4th-av., indef. gores 5,000
114th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x100.9, foreclo.e 100
134th-st., n. s., 195.9 ft. w. of 8th-av., 17.1x99.11, h. and l., subject to mortgages, $10,000 ..... nom.
134th-st., n. s., 249 ft. w. of 8th-av., 17.1x99.11, h. and l., subject to mortgages, $10,000 ..... nom.

LEASES RECORDED.

Canal-st., No. 102, 3 years, per year $1,500
Chatham-st., No. 43, store, &c., 5 years, per year 1,700
Pearl-st., No. 514, store, 7 8-12 years, per year 1,000
3d-av., No. 1,102, store and cellar, 3 years, per year 1,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan

On Bond and Mortgage on improved City property. $5,000 will be loaned in one sum or in smaller amounts. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

HOUSES!!! STORES!!! LOTS!!!

Fifth, Madison and Park avs., principal cross streets; Broadway buildings; Central Park lots; properties to rent; new complete City maps, &c.; all comprised in our Free Register.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE,

First-class house, 35 feet wide, on 34th-st., near 5th-av., with fine stable; lot 200 feet; cheap, or to rent furnished. Also, one on 37th-st., near 5th-av., 25 feet wide, with stable; choice location; for sale or to rent furnished. Also, on 36th-st., near 5th-av., fine house, 30 feet wide, with stable in rear; lot 200 feet; cheap. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING KNOWN AS the Working Women's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-st., running through to Mott-st., near Canal-st.; the lot is 75x185 feet, building 50x185 feet; is six stories high, built in the most substantial manner; is suitable for any light manufacturing business, having good light on all sides; is partly fire-proof; terms very easy. For full particulars apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A $45,000 FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house, finished in hard wood; butler's pantry, and every improvement; 30th-st., near Madison-av.

Office Open from 7 1-2 A. M. to 9 P. M.
SLAUSON, CRANK & CO.,
Broadway, corner 29th-st.

A PARK-AV. CHICELY-LOCATED modern thoroughly-built four-story high-stoop massively-finished brown-stone dwelling, lot and gas-fixtures; house 25x65; owner going to Europe; will sell reasonably. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BROWN-stone dwelling; modern improvements; block all built up; 124th-st., near 1st-av.; possession given; price $8,500; terms easy.
WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house, No. 108 West 49th-st., near 6th-av., in perfect order, including gas fixtures. Apply of owner on the premises, from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M. or address J. T., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

HOUSE FOR SALE—MADISON-SQUARE, to close an estate. No. 13 East 26th-st., north side Madison-square; lot, 30x197½, feet, with front on 27th-st. Apply to W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS 4 FOUR-story brown-stone houses, Nos. 32 to 38 West 50th-st.; Columbia College lease; 20x55x100. Address OWNER, on the premises.

FOR SALE.—HANDSOMELY-FINISHED houses, Madison-av. and 78th-st; also, 65th-st. and Madison-av. Apply to S. M. STYLES & SONS, 64th-st. and Madison-av.

GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS, BY THE 100 feet and single lots, for sale by ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, Rooms G and H.

A FULLY FURNISHED THREE-STORY high-stoop house on 46th-st., near Lexington-av. H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN THE BEST LOCATION IN Brooklyn, E. D., four first-class brown-stone three-story and basement houses, finished, with all of the modern improvements, in Rose-st., between Bedford and Lee avs. The above houses were taken for debt and completed, which enables me to sell cheap. Those wishing to purchase a good house, in a good location, will find it to their advantage to call before buying. Inquire in the brick-yard foot Keap-st., Williamsburg. W. E. CHAPMAN.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

SECOND GRAND AUCTION

ON

Stewart's Garden City Railroad,

AT

QUEENS, LONG ISLAND,

Wednesday, Oct. 2.

THREE HUNDRED BEAUTIFUL LOTS,

SPLENDIDLY SITUATED BETWEEN TWO DEPOTS, WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD. GRAFULLA'S BAND—SUPERB COLLATION. HARRISON, THE INIMITABLE. TERMS EASY. MAPS AND RAILROAD PASSES OF JERE. JOHNSON, JR., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

QUEENS. GRAFULLA.
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RICHARD J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.

DON'T FORGET THE GREAT SALE OF LOTS AT MAYWOOD, (Formerly West Hackensack,) TODAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25. 700 LOTS.

First great sale on the Midland Railway, New-Jersey. The special train will leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at 10 o'clock A. M.

DODWORTH'S BAND WILL ACCOMPANY THE TRAIN.

Free passes may be obtained of the auctioneers until 9½ THIS MORNING.

WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, Auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

NOTICE.

SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, TORONTO, Aug. 1, 1872.

A sale, by public auction, of timber berths, on the north shore of Lake Huron, and north of French River, will be held at the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, at 12 noon, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October next, and the berths to be offered for sale are projected townships, estimated at an area each of thirty-six square miles where the outlines are regular; each township to be put up as one berth and sold as such, and to be adjudged to the person bidding the highest amount of bonus per square mile therefor; payment for the same to be made on the day of sale, by depositing the amount of purchase to the credit of the Department, with the Bank of Upper Canada, or a bank authorized to receive deposits on account of the Government of Ontario.

All berths sold to be subject to correction with respect to area, under the first clause of the Crown Timber Regulations.

Licenses for Berths sold will be issued subject to the "Crown Timber Regulations" one month after date of sale, and payment of bonus and ground-rent for current season.

No deduction from area sold, allowed for water.

The Department reserves the right to one bid on each Berth; and also the right to grant special licenses to cut fuel on the Berths sold, for the supply of coasting steamers.

A map showing the Berths to be disposed of may be seen at the Woods and Forests' Office Department Crown Lands on and after the 15th inst.

R. W. SCOTT, Commissioner.

NOTE.—The area to be offered as Timber Berths is very extensive, embracing all unsold and unlicensed lands of the Crown north of Lake Huron and north of French River, and west of the Indian Reserve on Lake Nipissing, to the eastern boundary of the townships of Aweres and Vancoughnet, extending north from the Indian Reserve, on Lake Nipissing, an estimated distance of twenty-four miles, thence due west to the north-east angle of the township of Vancoughnet.

Maps of the Territory are for sale by Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co., No. 17 King-st. East, Toronto

J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer and dealer in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

GUILBAUD'S AUCTION SALE OF Thirty-nine elegant lots, beautifully located on Bramhall and Jackson avs., Union, Atlantic, Barrows and Pine sts., Sixteenth Ward, Jersey City, on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises. J. M. Gibson, auctioneer. This property is handsomely located, in the midst of valuable improvements. Three minutes' walk from Bergen-avenue Station, on Newark and New-York Railroad; fifty-six trains daily; fare, including ferriage, only ten cents; time, to foot of Liberty-st., only thirteen minutes; only one block to horse-cars to all the ferries. All improvements in streets. Very easy terms of sale; no percentage; positively no postponement. Maps and further particulars from J. M. GIBSON, auctioneer, No. 27 Montgomery-st., or J. F. RANDOLPH, Jr., guardian, No. 88 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

PRINT WORKS FOR SALE.

THE

LODI PRINT WORKS,

LODI, N. J.,

ABOUT TEN MILES FROM NEW-YORK CITY in complete order, are offered at private sale by the assignee, N. HOBART, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York.

A Beautiful Home

At Roselle, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, forty-five minutes from New-York. Apply to WILLARD & STONE, No. 164 Broadway.

1,457 FEET ABOVE THE OCEAN.

161 ACRES

ON THE HANBERG MOUNTAIN, N. J., Thirty-five miles from New-York, On the Midland Railroad. The highest land in New-Jersey. The counterpoise of Long Branch. On a spring-water lake, 1,270 feet above tide. Will be mapped and put into market as the central site of a magnificent mountain city.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE,

Opposite the "Jay Homestead," and within two miles of Katonah Station, on the Harlem Road, in one of the most beautiful realons of the State, perfectly healthy and free from all objections, a gentleman's country-seat.

The place contains about forty-six acres of fine land, with numerous building sites of great beauty; a stone house, (partly furnished and ready for occupancy,) with fifteen rooms with all the conveniences of a city house; water supplied by a wind-mill; fine carriage-house, stable, cottage, grapery, &c., &c.

Will be sold low, or exchanged for a moderate-priced house between 20th and 35th sts., near the avenue. Apply to WILLIAM H. SCHIEFFELIN, corner William and Beekman sts., or HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PERFECT GEM OF A COUNtry place at Metuchin, N. J., one hour and a quarter from Wall-st., on the New-York and Philadelphia Railroad; ten acres of choice land; greatest abundance of all kinds of fruit and shrubbery; never failing springs of water, with two beautiful ponds and a supply of hot and cold water through the dwelling and carriage-house. Will be sold within thirty days, very cheap; photograph can be seen and questions answered at Printing-office, No. 209 East 12th-st., New-York.

C. O. POOLE, or Campbell & Pierson, No. 1½ Park-row.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!—A RARE CHANCE.—A most valuable water power, half way between New-York and Philadelphia, on line of railway, together with extensive building site, is offered at a merely nominal price to parties contemplating the erection of factory buildings. Address, immediately, THOMPSON, No. 89 White-st., New-York.

BUY PROPERTY AT CRANFORD, on the Central Railroad, only forty minutes from this City; lots, building sites and cottages near depot, on high ground and free from chills and fever. For sale at old-fashioned prices on easy terms by E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 8 Pine-st.

ALTOGETHER THE MOST ACCESSIBLE AND DESIRABLE SUBURB—$2,500 CASH—Remainder by installments and mortgage.—Tasteful twelve-room cottage, thirty-eight minutes from Liberty-st.; express-trains, over best roads; low fares; sixty trains; house has modern fixtures; lot extra large, with garden, fruit, shade, lawn; within 1,000 feet of depot; stable if required. Key at West Elizabeth Station, (N. J. C. R. R.) For further particulars, address OWNER, Box No. 184, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE.—A SUPERB BUILDING SITE, on Orange Mountain, containing five acres, facing on Tremont-av.; but five minutes' drive from either Montrose or Orange Valleys tations. This property is offered cheap and on easy terms for a few days only. Apply to GEO. K. CAMP, No. 766 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FARM LANDS.—GOOD SOIL FOR FRUITS and farm crops; good markets; open Winters and healthy. The abundance of luscious grapes and other fruits from Vineland in every fruit-store is an evidence of its genuineness. Price, $25 per acre. Address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, THE BRICK House corner of Harrison-st. and Railroad, with about two acres of ground; fine shade and lawn; the locality is healthy and picturesque, on a Macadamized street and near the Brick Church Station. For terms, &c., address GEORGE BARRELL, Morristown, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY. (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 49 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

GREAT AUCTION SALE By order of Executrix, SIX DWELLING HOUSES AND 300 PRIME LOTS on the

SCHROEDER ESTATE, WOODSIDE, L. I.,

MONDAY, Sept. 30, 1872.

Estate must be closed. Carpenter only eight minutes from Hunter's Point; sixty-three trains; two railroads; Grafulla's Band; Harrison; free collation; free excursion by special train. Come everybody. Get your tickets and maps of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or SAML. D. MACE, No. 1,327 3d-av., New-York.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.

BY ROWLAND B. HAZARD, Jr., Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer, Office, No. 110 Broadway, corner of Pine-st. Will sell at auction, TUESDAY, OCT. 1, 1872, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, the former residence of Gen. John A. Dix, being the northerly part of North Manussing Island, in town of Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., containing about twenty-three acres of land, with extensive front on Long Island Sound, and connected with mainland by causeway; together with spacious villa residence, stable, boat-house, and other buildings. Trains from 27th-st. at 9 and 10 A. M.

JOHN H. AUSTIN, Auctioneer.

BY ROWLAND B. HAZARD, JR., REAL ESTATE BROKER and AUCTIONEER, Office No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine-st., Will sell at auction THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room. No. 111 Broadway, (by order of the Supreme Court,) under the direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee, NO. 18 WEST 14TH-ST. Four-story brick dwelling: 25x90; lot, 25x103.3. Maps and particulars at Auctioneer's office.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

DON'T MISS THE OPPORTUNITY OF ATTENDING THE

GREAT SALE AT BAYONNE

THIS DAY. Beautiful water fronts and superb building lots will surely be sold to the highest bidder, regardless of price. Grafulla's Band. Harrison. Free collation. Special train. Call for tickets early this morning of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J., (VICINITY,) SPECIALty, including Montrose, Llewellyn Park; desirable properties for sale and rent. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st. Orange Office, opposite depot.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNtry residence near New-Haven Railroad, within fifteen miles City. For particulars address Box No. 3,812 Post-office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

RARE CHANCE.—TO LET, FURNISHED, for one year or more, to private family, a very desirable residence in pleasantest part of New-Haven; owner going to Europe; terms moderate. Address Box No. 1,732 New-Haven, Conn.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—To rent, fully furnished, to May, 1873, or one year, an extra-sized four-story high-stoop house, with private stable; a most desirable property. For permits apply to F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET. LOCAtion very desirable; brown stone, four stories, 25x65; furniture nearly new; owner would join a party with small family in co-operative housekeeping. Address Box No. 1,391 Post-office.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE FOUR-story brown-stone house, No. 15 Park-av., nicely furnished and in perfect order. For permits apply to H. D. MILDEBERGER, No. 80 Carmine-st.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, moderate size, at Orange, ten minutes' walk from Brick Church Station. Apply to E. PEET, No. 64 Thomas-st.

UNFURNISHED.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS furnished houses to let, on 5th, Madison and Lexington avs., between 5th and 6th avs., and side-streets from 59th to 61st-st. Rentals from $200 to $600 per month.

Office open from 7 1-2 A. M to 9 P. M.
SLAUSON, CRANK & CO.,
Broadway, corner 29th-st.

FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE A English basement house in East 35th-st., near Park-av., newly painted, to let, unfurnished, by HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, Corner of 17th-st.

A LARGE NUMBER OF UNFURNISHED houses to let, in prime order; rentals, $1,500 to $6,000 per year.

SLAUSON, CRANK & CO., Broadway, corner of 29th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE dwelling-house No. 7 Gramercy Park, corner 20th-st.; the three-story high-stoop modern house No. 155 East 27th-st. Apply at No. 163 Fulton or No. 149 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY and basement brown-stone house No. 170 East 79th-st., near Lexington-av., in perfect order, at a moderate rent to a satisfactory tenant. J. C. WILSON. No. 1,457 3d-av.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET to private family.—No. 40 East 26th-st., near Broadway; thirteen rooms in good order. Apply at No. 128 East 22d-st.; $2,000.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF EIGHT ROOMS; good order; choice location; five minutes from depot; gas and water; situate at Passaic, N. J. Address H. T., Box No. 2,819 New-York Post-office.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—A PART OF THE FIRST FLOOR and an office, No. 40 Cortlandt-st. Apply on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FULL-SIZED FOUR-STORY high-stoop house on Murray Hill, or in the vicinity; must be in every respect first class; we can supply a good tenant for any one having such a house to rent for the Winter. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

WANTED—AT A NOMINAL RENT, UNTIL May 1, by a respectable, careful family of three adults and one child, a furnished house, within one hour of City Hall; no chills and fever. Address C. W. D., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE SERVICE FOR THE FOURTH anniversary of the Clergymen's League will be held in All-Saints' Church, corner Henry and Scammel sts., New-York, on FRIDAY, 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M. All are invited. Several addresses will be made.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO., OF CHICAGO, ILL.

L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.

(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.

The Subscription Books will Positively Close Oct. 1, 1872.

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance will be issued to subscribers at par, payment for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

Twenty-five per cent. July 15, 25 per cent. Aug. 1, 25 per cent. Sept. 1, and 25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1872. Past due installments to be paid with interest at the time of subscription.

Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be positively closed at 3 P. M., Oct. 1, 1872.

The total amount of full-paid stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $136,286 97, and is now doing a flourishing business. Over 1,000 men are almost constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $2,500,000 of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Chicago and Northwestern, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Michigan Central, Missouri Pacific, &c., &c.,) and the net profit on this work alone will be over $400,000. The Company is now offered work to the amount of more than $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which and further business necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive in part payment for their work railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

The THIRTY ACRES of land in Chicago belonging to the Company, and on which their extensive machine and other shops are situated, is now worth nearly $300,000, and prominent real estate dealers say it will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000—an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning-tables and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The iron railroad and highway bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company, up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of $373,489 14, or at the rate of $224,089 28 per annum, being over 50 per cent. upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can unhesitatingly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 per cent. per annum on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of a considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS., BANKERS, No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York, Sole Financial Agents in the East.

8 PER CT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS UPON A

COMPLETED RAILROAD.

The Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway of Indiana.

These Bonds bear 8 per cent. gold interest, payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, being nearly 10 per cent. upon the investment, and yielding 60 per cent. more income than Governments.

The Road is completed and in operation, twelve miles of which pass through the celebrated

BLOCK COAL FIELD OF PARKE COUNTY.

Present price for a limited number of Bonds now remaining unsold, 97½ and accrued interest.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-St., New-York.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD.

(MILWAUKEE EXTENSION.)

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND.

Convertible Gold Bonds,

$2,200,000 ISSUE.

Interest Payable February and August,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Bonds Offered for Sale only on Bond Completed.

We confidently recommend them as among the safest and best upon the market.

Price 92½, and interest in currency, yielding nearly 9 per cent. on investment.

Full particulars furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, No. 119 Liberty-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1872.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY of New-Jersey offer to their stockholders and to the stockholders of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, pro rata, three million dollars of bonds, convertible into stock between Nov. 1, 1875, and Nov. 1, 1877, full particulars of which will be found in circular issued to the stockholders this day. JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, ADAM NORRIE, BENJ. WILLIAMSON, JAS. BOORMAN JOHNSTON, SIDNEY DILLON, Finance Committee.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent.

Commercial Credits for use in Europe, South America, East and West Indies, China and Japan.

Circular Notes and Travelers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

Also, Telegraphic Transfers of Money on Europe, Havana and California.

Deposit accounts received, bearing interest and subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit issued and Collections made. State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & CO., No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments.

FOR SALE BELOW PAR.

Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by HANNA BROS., No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st. Investment securities a specialty.

FINANCIAL.

I., B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible

GOLD BONDS,

AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (185 miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (32 miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About 60 miles are already finished and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I., B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with 420 miles of road, located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 243,330; valuation of real and personal estate, $181,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, $25,570,000, and live stock, $18,349,000; to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value. THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING $400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a Local Business that will make it a complete success. In addition to this it will have the entire Through Traffic of the Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, 300 miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (91 miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (300 miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than 1,300 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I., B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and has no parallel competing line. The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central, and other roads centering at this point. From the Sea-board to the West and North-west distances are materially reduced via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the popular line for travel and business. Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which will be issued only on completed road, take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at 90 and interest, and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

GUARANTEED BONDS

On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND, AND Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 50 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,

The Pennsylvania Company, and

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. Price 92½ and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mort

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Scotia...Wed'sday, Sept. 25	Algeria....Sat'day, Sept. 28
Java....Wed'sday, Oct. 2	Perthia....Sat'day, Oct. 5
China...Wed'sday, Oct. 9	Calabria...Sat'day, Oct. 12
Russia...Wed'sday, Oct. 16	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Oct. 19
Cuba....Wed'sday, Oct. 23	Batavia...Sat'day, Oct. 26

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15 gold, additional. Return Tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through Bills of lading given for Baltic, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP SCOTIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 11:30 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25, 1872.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES holding bills of lading for goods per steam-ship CHINA, 21st of September, will please observe that her barge will be transferred to the RUSSIA, leaving Liverpool 28th of September.

C. G. FRANCKLYN.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, GERMANIC, ATLANTIC, BRITANNIC.

5,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC	Oct. 5, 7½ A. M.
OCEANIC	Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC	Oct. 19, 7½ A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, N. Y.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
California...Sept. 28	Trinacria...Sept. 25
Australia...Oct. 5	Iowa...Oct. 9
Columbia...Oct. 12	Alexandria...Oct. 16
Europa...Oct. 19	Britannia...Oct. 23
Anglia...Oct. 26	Caledonia...Oct. 30
Nov. 2	Olympus...Nov. 6

At Queenstown, from New-York, Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $30. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE	Thursday, Sept. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, Sept. 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday, Oct. 3, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, Oct. 5, 7 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday, Oct. 10, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.

and thereafter each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin	$75
Steerage	$30
To London	80
To London	30
To Paris	90
To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE....Saturday, Oct. 5
FRANCE	DANSE....Saturday, Oct. 19
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT....Saturday, Nov. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

HOLLAND, BRAGG....Saturday, Sept. 28, at 2 P. M.

SPAIN, GRACE....Saturday, Oct. 5, at 7½ A. M.

CANADA, WEBSTER....Saturday, Oct. 12, at 1 P. M.

GREECE, ANDREWS....Saturday, Oct. 19, at 7½ A. M.

EGYPT, GROGAN....Saturday, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER, Wed'sday, Sept. 25, at 11:30 A. M.

THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Wed'sday, Oct. 9, at 9½ A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $65, currency

Steerage.....$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THEIR ATLANTIC DOCK, FOOT OF GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER.....Tuesday, Oct. 8

ARAGON, WESTERN.....Tuesday, Oct. 29

Cabin passage.....$70 currency.

Steerage.....$30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. E. MORGANS SONS, 70 South-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY

as follows

MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Sept. 25, at 12 M.

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M.

MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE, Oct. 9, at 10½ A. M.

NEVADA, Capt. FORSTER.....Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.

WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 28d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.....Oct. 23

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKHAM.....Nov. 23

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)..Wed. Sept. 25

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only)..Wed. Oct. 2

CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood.....Wed., Oct. 9

CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken, (Havana only).....Wednesday, Oct. 16

For freight or passage apply to

ALEXANDRE SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 26.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. B. MORRIS, Oct. 3.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Oct. 10.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. M. A. GREENE, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST. TRI-WEEKLY LINE.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

GEORGIA, Capt. HOLME, Tuesday, Sept. 24.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Thursday, Sept. 26.

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, Sept. 28.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-western Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 277 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASKELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

Extra steamers will be dispatched when required.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO

ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave ninth 9th and 24th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Sept. 30.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer COSTA RICA, Capt. Louchim at Acapulco, San Pedro and San Diego, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 27.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco, Oct. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Sept. 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P.M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Sept. 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 28, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 2 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 228 Broadway.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. R. JONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 22d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—

The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted), at 5 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 20th.....6:00 A. M.	Friday, 20th.....10:00 A. M.
Saturday, 21st..10:30 A. M.	Monday, 23d.....6:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 24th..1:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 24th..1:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 25th 9:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 25th 2:00 P. M.
Thursday, 26th..10:30 A. M.	Thursday, 26th..3:00 P. M.
Friday, 27th.....11:00 A. M.	Friday, 27th.....3:30 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE

Boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Twenty-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M. and 2:15 P. M., landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburgh, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers BUNNSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted), at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, B. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplanck's, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Eagle wood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River at 3, and foot of 33d-st. at 3:15 P. M.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, AND LITCHFIELD.—The steamer AMERICUS leaves daily from foot of Market-st. at 2:45 and 33d-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, from Seventh avenue to the Harlem River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to E. B. Hart, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, in the said City, on or before the 8th day of October, 1872, and that the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 8th day of October, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by or were presented to us, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 21st day of October, 1872.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, between Eighth-avenue and the Harlem River, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto, in said City of New-York.

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of November, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1872.

E. B. HART,
J. S. HENNESSY,
H. A. NELSON,
Commissioners.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 543 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 8th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE—AN IRON-GRAY HORSE, 15½ hands high; quiet, sound, and kind in single or double harness; sold for want of use. Can be seen between 10 and 12 o'clock at private stable, No. 147 West 40th-st.

HORSE-BLANKETS, FOR CARRIAGE and stable use, lap robes, whips, &c., the best goods in the market at low prices.

MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton-st., near Williams.

A BARGAIN.—MINER & STEVENS' BUGGY; cost $400; umbrella; patent rockers; to order for $300. CASSIN'S STABLE, 15th-st., near 4th-av.

PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—NO. 1,334 Broadway; rent $1,200 per annum. Apply on premises.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE-CLOTHING, manufactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depot in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st., and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.

Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:30 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.

8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.

10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.

6:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 2:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

JOHN BRADLEY, Superintendent New-Jersey Division.

WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Sept. 16, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and Montreal.

10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4.00 P. M., Mountain Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

TIME TABLE.

On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.

11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.

4:00 P. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.

4:00 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.

5:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.

6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:00 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M. and 4:05 P. M. Glen Head at 6:55 A. M. and 4:11 P. M.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, SEPT. 17, 1872, TRAINS WILL LEAVE ROOSEVELT AND GRAND STREET FERRIES AS FOLLOWS:

8:30 A. M.—Mail to Patchogue, via stage to Fire Place.

10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.

1:00 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon until Oct. 1.

3:30 P. M.—Express to Patchogue, stage to Fire Place.

4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.

5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.

6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.

The 8:30 and 10 A. M. and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Far Rockaway. All trains connect with Hempstead.

WALTER HOMAN, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES, WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872.

Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each head-stone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.

All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 27th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.; in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.

All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE FOURTH AVENUE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until 12 o'clock of the 30th day of September, 1872, for all the work on the Fourth-avenue Improvement, between 79th-st. and Harlem River, embracing a large amount of heavy work, excavation, tunnels, walls, bridges, &c.

Plans, specifications and blank proposals will be in readiness at this office on the 11th day of September, on and after which time the Engineers will be present to make explanations.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, ALFRED W. CRAVEN, EDWARD H. TRACY, J. C. BUCKHOUT, Board of Engineers Fourth-avenue Improvement.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

The Directors of this Company invite tenders for the construction of six cars fitted for smoking and post-office purposes.

Drawings and specifications can be seen on application to Mr. W. A. Robinson, the Company's Mechanical Superintendent, at Hamilton, Ontario.

Sealed offers marked "Tender for Post-office and Smoking Cars," will be received by the undersigned up to the 26th of September, 1872.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

General Office, Hamilton, Sept. 17, 1872.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER, THIRD DISTRICT, TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1872.

TO BUILDERS.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for dwelling and tower for light-house at Fort Tompkins, New-York Harbor," will be received at this office until noon of TUESDAY, the 1st day of October, on printed forms, which, with plans, specifications, forms of contract, and any desired information, can be had on application, by mail or in person, to

J. C. WOODRUFF, Colonel of Engineers, Light-house Engineer.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE HARDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Robt. H. Corbett, Esq., No. 6 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of September, 1872. Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1872.

ELIZABETH HARDEN, Administratrix.
AMOS H. THOWBRIDGE, Administrator.
s18-lawfm5*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM HERTZELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 187 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of June, 1872.

WILLIAM A. SEAVER, Administrator.
je19-lawfm

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of GEORGE F. THOMAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 82 East 35th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of September, 1872.

MARIA H. THOMAS.
s25-lawfm*

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO., METALS, No. 292 PEARL-STREET, Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

LIFE POLICY HOLDERS MAY OBTAIN independent and experienced advice, policy valuations, &c., from D. P. FACKLER, Consulting Actuary, No. 293 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 4 and 5.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 543 West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 8th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL, COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV., OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.

American and European Plan. A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices. ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen. LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

NO. 114 EAST 19TH-ST., ONE BLOCK FROM CLARENDON HOTEL.

Just opened, newly and handsomely furnished large and single rooms; also en suite, with board; parlors and connecting rooms with private table if desired; elegant location; references.

A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN and wife who have no children may obtain board in an American private family, where there are no other boarders; house large; has every convenience; beautifully situated in one of the most convenient localities in Harlem, and is handsomely furnished throughout; unexceptionable reference required. Apply to M. G. LANE, No. 106 4th-av., from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, located on 21st-st., near 5th-av., consisting of parlor, bed-room and bath-room; house and appointments first class. Refers to

T. H. SEARS & CO., No. 155 5th-av.

A PARTY OF FOUR OR FIVE CAN be accommodated with all the comforts of a home in a private family; with excellent table; first-class neighborhood, one block from Union-square; references exchanged. Address HOME, Box No. 132 Herald office, for three days.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.—American plan rooms, with board, $3.50 per day; family rooms for the Winter at liberal rates; hotel newly painted and frescoed; with new elevator.

LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROADway and 25th-st., handsomely-furnished first floor to let, house and location unsurpassed; also rooms for gentlemen. Address or apply at No. 7 West 25th-st.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.—VERY DESIRable parlor floor; four rooms en suite; also, two rooms on third floor; suitable for a large family; private table; terms moderate if taken at once; references exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs.—An elegant parlor floor with or without private table; also room for gentleman with or without board. House and location first-class.

NO. 117 EAST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN Lexington and 4th avs.—A parlor and bedroom, furnished and connecting, on the second floor, front, will be let together or separately, with board; a first-class house and location.

NO. 22 EAST 35TH-ST.—MRS. M. B. SUMNER has an entire second story to offer in one of her English basement houses, and one suite in her Madison-av. house, third and fourth floor front, with private tables; ready for immediate occupancy.

AN ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR TO LET—Comprising four pleasant rooms, handsomely furnished, ample pantries, &c., with private table and attendance; references given and required. No. 21 West 30th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST.—BRIGHT, cheerful rooms, en suite, with private table if desired; two rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 250 MADISON-AV.—PARLOR FLOOR, with private table, by the year or season; also, three communicating rooms, with board; bath and water on floor.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, consisting of four large, airy, well-furnished rooms; also a suite of three rooms on second floor, with private table, in the spacious double house, No. 45 5th-av.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TO A GENTLEman and wife, a handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom on second floor; references exchanged. No. 32 West 32d-st.

BOARD AND ROOMS CAN BE OBtained in 25th, 30th, 32d, 33d and 42d sts., Park, 5th and Madison avs.; all first-class houses; references. Apply to WM. J. COLES, Agent, No. 1,267 Broadway.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished second floor, entire or separated, with or without private table; also upper sunny front suite, together or separated.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET, AN entire second floor, handsomely furnished, with unexceptionable

THE METIS.

Close of the Government Investigation Yesterday.

Synopsis of the Report to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Review of the Testimony—Opinion of Steam-Boat Men—Cause of the Disaster—The Captain's and Pilot's Licenses Revoked.

The Metis investigation has terminated. The last meeting was held by the three Inspectors—Boole, Beckwith and Hovey—who composed the Commission, at the office in Pine-street yesterday. Their concluding business was merely to reconsider their prepared report, and finally scan its features before sending it to the Secretary of the Treasury, which was done in the afternoon. As a matter of course, the reporters were on the alert, and anxiously waited on the Commissioners and Supervising Inspector Lowe, each of whom was earnestly solicited for a part, if not the whole, of the document's purport. They were steadily refused a particle of the news. The inquiry has been dragging its slow length along since the 2d inst., the day on which it began at New-London. Then it was delayed for a day or two, to be resumed on board the Doris, at Providence, R. I., by the New-London Inspectors, who were joined the following day by Inspector Boole, of this district, who has received special instructions from the Treasury Department to conduct the proceedings. For the remainder of the week the witnesses were heard in the United States Marshal's room in the Custom-house of that city. Afterward testimony was taken in that neighborhood and vicinity until the 14th inst., and from this date to the 18th the Inspectors were engaged in examining passengers in this City and neighborhood. On the 19th the Commission renewed its labors at New-London, and heard the last witness on the afternoon of the 20th. Nearly fifty persons in all were examined, a third of whom were sailors and officers of the last vessel. Many of our readers knew the Metis, and that she had forty-one state-rooms and a lower cabin which was said to have accommodations for 150 cabin passengers. It came out in evidence that she left New-York on her disastrous trip with, as far as anybody could tell, about 126 passengers, fourteen or fifteen of whom were children, and a crew fore and aft numbering upward of fifty, making a total of over 175.

REVIEW OF THE TESTIMONY.

During the examination of the several witnesses at Providence, it became evident that nearly all the officers of the steamer were very much excited at and after the collision; so much so, indeed, as to have been at a loss to know in which direction to move first for relief or safety. The steamer, when the Nettie Cushing was first sighted on the port bow, was in charge of William Palmer, the second pilot, who was assisted by Urbane Baker, the wheelsman. They were alone in the pilot-house steering east while the schooner was heading about west by south. They neared each other in this way until they were quite close, when the steamer's helm was hove "hard to port," and the schooner came slap into her on the port side, about forty feet from the bow; the schooner's heavy bowsprit and projecting stern cut right into the steamer's hull, between the guards and the water-line, making and opening through which, every time the Metis rolled, large quantities of water poured, so that after a short time its weight began to tell on her, and she settled—submerging the breach, filling, and finally sinking within an hour of the collision. It is confidently stated now by experts who have studied the evidence that this must have been the case, and that the after cross bulkhead of the compartment prevented the water from running aft at first, and therefore deceived the men sent down to ascertain the location of injury. This bulkhead broke soon, under the pressure of water, and drove the fireman out of the shaft-alley; hence the real fracture was never seen. That the second mate failed to find the opening in the side was only to be expected from his ridiculously unsafe and useless position—leaning over the guards with a lantern in his hand. He could have remained in that position but a few minutes, owing to the rolling of the vessel and the wash of the swell. At any rate his examination was slight. Every seafaring man who heard the officer's testimony that the first pilot held him over the side for ten minutes, regards it as totally unworthy of credence, and assert that if the first pilot attempted such a thing, he was a reckless man, and totally unfit for his position. The second mate was guilty of gross corelessness, too, they say, in that when sent into the forecastle to find the break, he returned without going down the hatchway in the flooring. He bestowed just two minutes, he said, upon this search, and coolly reported that "everything was all right."

There has been no doubt in any of the Inspectors' minds for a long time back as to the Nettie Cushing having been the vessel which collided with and probably sank the Metis. The testimony of her officers, as well as that of the latter's, regarding the bearing of each from the other, specially indicates that they only could have collided. Moreover, the "cap" which was seen by the "oiler" and purser in the Metis oil-room just after collision, strengthens this belief, because the Nettie, among her other injuries had lost such an article from her sprit. The officers of the steamer, while agreeing that the schooner was on the port bow, differ as to her precise bearings. Davis, the bow-watchman, says she was two points on the bow; Palmer, the second pilot, says one and a half, while Baker, the wheelsman, who took the "compass ranges," says she was only one-half point on the bow.

Having thus far considered the circumstances surrounding the disaster, those persons deep in shipping interests and familiar with the "laws of the road," and the rules which should govern the actions of officers in times of danger unanimously concur in the opinion that the Inspectors *must* condemn the action of Capt. Burton in leaving the steamer to the management of his second pilot on such a night with so large a passenger list upon his shoulders. They also say that nothing is left for the Inspectors but to report, even from his own showing, that Mr. Palmer violated his obvious duty in not stopping his boat before he found himself in a position from which neither vessel had any means of escape. It was hinted yesterday by persons who ought to know something about the matter, that the responsibility of the disaster is placed unhesitatingly upon W. W. Palmer, the second pilot. His conduct has been censured as "grossly negligent." It is also asserted that Capt. Burton is charged with having failed to manifest that solicitude for the safety of the passengers and ship intrusted to his charge which is expected of a commanding officer of a steam-packet. Again, when that gentleman endeavored to ascertain the whereabouts and extent of the damage done the Metis, he was ignorantly throwing away the precious moments that should have been devoted to the salvation of his passengers and crew. Moreover, Capt. Burton is not held blameless for his ignorance of the character of the injuries sustained by his vessel; it was clearly his duty to "*learn for himself*" their full extent, instead of delegating it to Mr. Torrey, his first pilot. Had he acted cautiously and promptly as became a Captain, it is believed that many more of the passengers might have been landed in safety. It is further asserted, that the report which Acting Secretary of the Treasury Richardson received last night, contains the statement that Capt. Burton was wholly unequal to the emergency. There was no evidence of a proper state of discipline on board the vessel; no systematic detail of his subordinates. Every one connected with the steamer appears to have taken upon himself the responsibility of doing anything he wished. The first pilot's testimony as to the manner of lowering the boats indicates this. The report also pronounces the conduct of the officers and in launching the boats bungling and unskillful. Their conduct was cowardly and contemptible in the extreme. They left the men, women and children to take care of themselves, and some of the lower officers were dastardly in their behavior to the helpless. In reviewing these events the report says: "How far this state of confusion is to be attributed to the fact that the Metis had two Captains, we are unable to determine. It is but just to Capt. Burton to say that it must have seriously embarrassed his action, while it in no wise relieves him of his responsibility."

Capt. Hull, having been master of the Metis, with his name still on the records as such, and at the same time the recognized Agent and Superintendent of the Company, could not have assumed any prominent position on board this steamer without seriously interfering with the usefulness of Capt. Burton, and his giving of orders to Capt. Burton's subordinates must have had a tendency in some degree to detract from the importance due those of the actual master. We therefore consider Capt. Hull, in a very important sense, responsible for the confusion and lack of discipline that prevailed among the officers and crew after it was ascertained that there was no hopes of saving the steamer—for it is but fair to presume that the giving of orders by Capt. Hull must have created in the minds of the officers and men that received them an impression that *he* at least considered Capt. Burton unequal to the emergency. This want of confidence in the commanding officer must have been instrumental in throwing serious obstacles in the way of any previously-settled plan of the commander, who is now held responsible for the conduct of his men. There is no evidence whatever that the Metis was unseaworthy, or in any way deficient in life saving appliances. On the contrary, we are satisfied that there was ample means on board the steamer, if properly used, to have saved all; the law in this respect was complied with; there were at least 275 life-preservers on board, and forty cork mattresses. The ignorance, however, of the passengers of the use of these articles was one reason why they were not more effectual in saving life. There were three metallic lifeboats, and one wooden boat, all in good order, and in addition there was also a metallic life-raft, which could have sustained on and around it at least forty persons. This raft, however, was not launched. It remained on the after part of the hurricane deck until the deck was broken up, and then was carried safely through the surf with the passengers that remained on it.

The report, it is said, then adds that notwithstanding all the boats were fitted with detaching apparatus as required by law, in consequence of the bad management in lowering, only one is known to have got into the water "right side up." This was the starboard forward boat, known as boat No. 1. It was, however, soon filled with water. Mr. Baker, the chief mate, had charge of this boat, but left it to the care of John Lewis, a deckhand, who with great difficulty succeeded in getting ashore through the surf with a few helpless passengers. The forward boat on the port side in lowering was by some means unhooked, and fell into the water "bottom side up," Mr. King, the chief engineer going into the water with it. Mr. King, after drifting away from the wreck about three-quarters of a mile, succeeded in righting this boat, and sculling her back to the wreck where he rendered valuable assistance to many who were struggling in the water. The port after-boat was launched in so bungling a manner as to be instantly swamped. It was afterward righted, and taken in charge by Mr. Harty, the second mate of the steamer. She was picked up by the smack Quilp, of New-London, and taken into Stonington, with six deck-hands and firemen and one passenger, (Col. Gallup,) who is the Secretary of the Steam-boat Company. The report states of this gentleman that, although a director and officer in the Company, he took no part in the management of this boat. On the contrary, he obeyed the orders that were given him by the men in charge, and at the same time did all in his power to keep the boat free from water, and when picked up was himself completely exhausted.

Finally the report goes on in this strain:

After having given the testimony taken in this case our careful consideration, we are of the opinion that the responsibility of this disaster with all its fearful consequences, must rest upon Capt. Burton and his pilots. We cannot, however, exonerate from all blame, W. H. Baker, the first mate, or E. D. Doane, second engineer. One left his boat to the care of a deck-hand, while the other prepared his own means of escape without thinking of those who were perfectly helpless. It is due Mr. Doane, however, to say, that so far as his duty in relation to his own department was concerned, he did it faithfully, and we are glad to be able to give him credit for it.

In view of all the facts, we feel it our duty to revoke the license of Chas. L. Burton, master; Abraham Torey, first pilot, and William Palmer, second pilot. The second pilot, for carelessness in the discharge of his duty in not taking proper means to avoid the collision. The first pilot for gross careless in not taking proper means for ascertaining the extent of the damage done to the steamer when he was specially intrusted with that important duty by his superior officer, and of inefficiency while superintending the clearing away and lowering the boats, and the master for general bad management after the collision and the total absence of any organized plan for the rescue of the lives of his passengers. We also feel it our duty to suspend for six months the license of William H. Baker as chief mate, for leaving his boat to the care of a deck-hand, when those in the boat were most in need of his assistance.

In conclusion, the report adds that, had all the requirements of the law, in reference to the training of the crew of this steamer, as provided by the Station bill, been complied with, as any master is bound by his oath to carry out, the grave accident, or its direct results, might have been averted.

The Bienville Investigation—Inspector Matthews Removed from it.

The Bienville investigation, which was suspended the other day, will be resumed soon again under different Inspectors. It was stated the other day in the morning papers that Inspector J. K. Matthews would conduct the inquiry, and with closed doors. This is not true. The Secretary of the Treasury, hearing that Mr. Matthews was an old employe of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, which had chartered the Bienville for her last voyage, thought it best to remove him from all connection with the matter. Mr. Matthews was formerly chief engineer of the Henry Chancellor, Pacific Mail steam-ship. In Washington, as soon as this became known, in addition to the fact of Mr. Matthews having inspected the Bienville prior to her last departure from this Port, the Acting Secretary of the Treasury deemed it advisable to appoint some other commission to look after the examination of witnesses. Rumor has it that Inspector Boole, just returned from the Metis investigation, and Inspector Lucrase S. Hill, of Boston, are to take care of the Bienville matter. The precise date of its opening has not yet been divulged; is not known perhaps. But it is confidently stated that the authorities favor public examination of witnesses.

CLERKE-BUTLER LITIGATION.

A Motion to Vacate the Order of Arrest Against Butler—What He Has to Say in His Own Behalf.

A motion was made, yesterday, in Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Leonard, to vacate the order of arrest issued against Richard R. Butler. It is claimed by Clerke that Butler was but a nominal partner, on a fixed salary, while the latter claims to have been a full partner, receiving, at first, one-fourth of the net profits, and still later, one-half, and that he holds the funds in litigation to enforce a settlement against Clerke.

Mr. W. H. Anthon, counsel for Butler, read the affidavit of the latter, in which he states that a partnership was formed between him and Clerke on the 1st of January, 1865, the terms of which copartnership were that Clerke was to furnish all the capital and receive three-fourths of the profits, while he (Butler) received one-fourth, either partner being at liberty to draw, from time to time, such sums as he might need for his own current expenses, the remainder of the profits to be left in the firm until the termination of the copartnership, which was at will; that the business continued until 1869. Clerke attending to the outside business and Butler to the office; that an account was kept in the Bank of New-York, in the name of "Clerke & Butler," which name he (Butler) had been accustomed to sign to the power of attorney indorsed on certificates of stock and to checks; that in 1869 the rate of profits to the parties was agreed to be one half to each, and so continued to September, 1872; that throughout all that time the name of "Clerke & Butler" appeared over their place of business and was lithographed on their checks; that he never heard any denial of his partnership until after dissolution, in September, 1872, notice of which dissolution was prepared at the request of Clerke by his (Clerke's) attorney, and by him inserted in the *World* and TIMES; on Sept. 14 he addressed a letter to Clerke stating that during the partnership he (Butler) had drawn out of the firm funds the sum of $100,296 78, all of which appeared on the books of the firm on the days when drawn; that the net profits from the 1st of January, 1865, to the 30th of June, 1872, amounted to $378,567 42, in addition to which Clerke had been in the habit of receiving from time to time various sums of money for the privilege of delivering a certain number of shares of stock, for which he has never accounted; that all the stocks which he (Butler) is charged with improperly converting by hypothecating the same for $70,000, and appropriating the proceeds to his own use, were purchased in the firm name, and was partnership property, and so recorded on the books, except sixty-six shares of Erie, which were in the individual name of Clerke, but paid for by the firm; that the check for the $70,000 was to the order of "Clerke & Butler," was indorsed by Butler, deposited in the firm bank, and drawn against in two checks signed by him, (Butler,) as he had been in the habit of signing a majority of all checks during the copartnership; that he has drawn no more from the firm than a settlement will show his proportion of the profits to amount to; that at the time of commencing this action Butler had a suit against Clerke to compel an accounting; that no demand has ever been made on him for the return of the stock in litigation; that he is a member of the Stock Exchange, and has constantly dealt therein in the name of the firm of "Clerke & Butler," and has a good and substantial defense to the action.

Mr. Butler's affidavit as to the signature of firm checks in his handwriting, including the $79,000 check, is confirmed by William B. Meeker, cashier of the Bank of New-York.

In opposition, the affidavit of Mr. Clerke was read to the effect that Mr. Butler had been his clerk at a fixed salary, which had been increased from year to year; that he associated Butler with him with a view to aid in giving him a standing in monetary circles; that numerous entries in the books of the firm show the nonexistence of a copartnership, and no such understanding existed between him and Butler, although to outside parties they were known and were intended to be recognized as partners; that the profits during the nominal partnership of the firm did not exceed $100,000; that numerous entries in the books of the firm are erroneous, and several of the firm books are missing; that he believes Butler purchased $50,000 in gold, with a view to go to England; that he (Clerke) is now willing to have the order of arrest vacated if Butler will deposit the $70,000 received by him in a Trust Company to await the issue of the litigation.

Other affidavits were read on behalf of Clerke, to the effect that Butler had made admission to outside parties that he was but a nominal partner.

Mr. Anthon then asked the Court for leave to put in affidavits contradicting those of the opposite party, that Butler had admitted not being a partner.

This request Judge Leonard refused, stating that counsel might, if they saw fit, withdraw their motion and renew it on new affidavits. The motion to vacate the order of arrest was thereupon withdrawn, the Court imposing on defendant's counsel $20 costs of motion.

Mr. Clerke, the plaintiff, was represented by Messrs. Theriasson and Bryan; Mr. Butler by Gen. Anthon and Mr. Dunning.

MILLINERY.

Fall Opening Yesterday.

Supplementing the pattern bonnet opening held early this month, Demorest's Emporium of Fashion was yesterday opened for the display of bonnets and hats in real velvet, silk and lace, and many of them entirely new shapes, bearing the names of the singers who will this Winter warble their sweet notes in the ears of New-York opera-goers. A bronze felt hat, with a double coronet, was trimmed with velvet, silk, and heavy ribbon of the same shade as the hat, and finished with a softly curling rose, colored ostrich feather and jet ornaments, that gave a pleasing effect, and being quite a striking headdress, bears the name of Louise Cary. A round hat of black velvet, set off with four tiny curling ostrich tips of black, with a bird-of-paradise feather nestling among them, and a vail of plain net and moire antique ribbon, caught in a careless tangle at the back with sparkling jets gleaming around the brim like a coronet, bears the name of Lucca; and a bonnet dedicated to the same dainty sprite—who, by the way, was there, and admired it very much—was composed of a deep, rich brown velvet, with trimmings of peacock blue in gros grain ribbon and turquoise silk, with a long ostrich feather in two shades of blue, and extremely long strings cut at the ends into deep points. The "Meiknon," a round hat, was made with alternate folds of pale blue silk and velvet laid in side plaits around a drooping brim, the crown full puffed silk, a band of plain velvet crossing the front and joined at the back with a great number of provoking little knots of ribbon, from which two long ends depended and entangle themselves half-way down in another inextricable knot—a spray of buds and roses, one half blue and the other half pink, nestling at the side of the hat and peeping through a wilderness of graceful ostrich tips, completed as graceful an opera-hat as one could possibly desire. A lavender silk round hat was made with sheared brim, puffed crown, and finished with little bows of ribbon on top, front and back, while two little variegated wings sat coquettishly one above the other on the crown, and a third added its light weight to the streamers midway of their length, where they were joined by a careless loop of the same ribbon.

The "Pez" is a new-shaped turban of gray felt, trimmed with pale blue velvet, cut in sawteeth, and set point downward on the rolled brim, while ribbon and velvet garniture the crown, and a combination of a bird's tiny head of dark blue, two little green and purplish wings and some fine paradise plumes finish a most charming hat for a little girl.

Among the trimmed patterns shown was the Pauline jacket, semi-tight in front, with a double Watteau plait between the shoulders, finished with a bow, semi-tight sleeves, with a point below the elbow to correspond with the two deep points at the front and back of this very stylish garment. The Louise Cary overskirt is quite new in style, being an apron front with the sides of the apron laid in folds, so as to bring them up to the hand at the side without giving the apron the full draped look of the polonaise, while the back is finished with two sashes and a sash ribbon, when dress-goods, and the whole garment is trimmed to suit the taste of the wearer. The Baroness polonaise is long and plain in front, but the front is extended to form a deep plait in the back, which is caught up between the shoulders under a full bow; and the back of the polonaise skirt is also looped under the sides of the front, while another bow loops the fullness up near the waist; the sleeve a coat, the elbow finished with a bow where the opening begins, then flowing to the hand, the edge finished with fringe or lace as suits the taste. These, with mantles, cloaks, basques, trade skirts, and a variety of children's garments were displayed in richly-trimmed paper patterns with the duplicates neatly arranged in envelopes, with directions too plain to be mistaken.

Trotting at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds.

Two trotting contests came off at the course of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association yesterday, before a numerous assemblage of interested spectators. The first affair was a sweepstakes of $300, between H. W. Howe's b. g. Baker Boy, L. L. Allen's b. g. S. A. Douglas, J. H. Phillips' b. m. Alice, and C. S. Green's b. m. Flirt. The latter was withdrawn, and S. A. Douglas won the race in three straight heats.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, Tuesday, Sept. 24.—Sweepstakes, $300; mile heats; best three in five, in harness.

L. L. Allen named b. g. Stephen A. Douglas	1	1	1
H. W. Howe named b. g. Baker Boy	2	2	2
J. H. Phillips named b. m. Alice	3	3	3
C. S. Green named b. m. Flirt	dr.		

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	:38	1:16¼	2:40¾
Second heat	:38½	1:17½	2:38¾
Third heat	:39½	1:18½	2:37¾

SECOND RACE.

The second race was also a sweepstakes for $400; mile heats; best three in five, in harness, catch weights, between Mr. Smith's b. g. Hippy, Mr. Nelson's gr. g. Gray Harry and Mr. Brinckerhoff's b. g. Tim. During the progress of the contest it was apparent that there was a collusion between the parties to perpetrate a fraud, and the judges, Messrs. Oakley and Lovell, with keen eyes saw through the little game, and summarily disposed of the parties by putting three new drivers behind the horses, and broke the slate. This action on the part of the judges was received with cheers, and the parties to the attempted fraud were warned off the course. Under the new "dispensation" the best horse was obliged to win. The sharpers find that they can't ply their vocation at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.—Sweepstakes, $400; mile heats; best three in five, in harness; catch weights.

Mr. Smith's b. g. Hippy	2	1	3	1 1
Mr. Nelson's gr. g. Gray Harry	1	2	1	2 2
Mr. Brinckerhoff's b. g. Tim	3	3	2	3 3
Mr. Cox's br. g. Eastern Boy	dr.			

TIME.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	45	1:29	2:57¼
Second heat	43½	1:33½	2:59
Third heat	44	1:28¾	2:54
Fourth heat	44¼	1:28	2:56½
Fifth heat	45	1:30	3:00

A Daring Woman—What She Did for Her Imprisoned Husband.

James Austin, alias George Williams, captured by the police authorities of Elizabeth, N. J., in May last, charged with wagon stealing, was identified by several of his victims, and sent to the County Jail, at New-Brunswick to await trial. Yesterday the Grand Jury of Middlesex County brought in four indictments against him.

On Tuesday last, a lady appeared at the prison and told Deputy Sheriff Applegate she was the wife of Austin, and would like an interview with her husband. She was permitted to enter his cell, which is on the ground floor, where she remained with her husband ten minutes, and then departed. A search of the cell afterward brought to light three files of peculiar design, a saw of the finest steel, and steel wire for picking locks, which were secreted in the walls of the apartment. The affair was hushed up in anticipation of further results.

On Friday morning the lady reappeared and was allowed to enter the prison, but before she proceeded far she was stopped and searched. Upon her person was found a roll of butter. Upon perforating the butter something hard was struck, which, upon examination, proved to be a vial of aquafortis. This, undoubtedly, was intended to aid Austin in his endeavors to cut the iron bars of his cell. A photograph case of most artistic workmanship and almost as thin as a wafer was also found. It was examined, and under the thin covering of paper on the reverse side a small steel blade filed like a saw, a steel spring of a watch shaped likewise, a coil of copper wire with a magnet attached and three long needles were found. This was sufficient evidence of her complicity in liberating her husband, and she was immediately arrested and imprisoned. Austin, alias Williams, has been recognized by the detectives of Trenton, Harrisburg, Lancaster and Philadelphia as the leader of one of the most notorious gang of horse and wagon thieves that has infested the Middle States for years. He escaped from Pennsylvania Prison in 1871, and still has three years to serve.

United American Mechanics.

The National Council of the Order of United American Mechanics convened in annual session yesterday, in American Hall, No. 208 Eighth-avenue, and was called to order by the National Councilor, A. T. Sparks. The following officers were present: N. C., A. T. Sparks, of New-Jersey; N. O. C., I. P. Anderson, of New-York; N. S., A. J. Bedstreake, of Pennsylvania; N. T., John Walker, of Delaware; N. P., E. G. Renkw, of Indiana; N. D. K., Joseph Smiley, of Maryland. On a call of the roll of members, representatives answered from a majority of the States and Territories.

The financial reports of the National Secretary and Treasurer were read and referred to the Finance Committee. The annual reports of the National Councilor and Secretary were read and referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Ex-N. C. Harris, of Pennsylvania, Ex-S. C. Mancil, of Delaware, and S. C. Dodge, of New-York.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The annual parade and inspection of the Police force has been postponed until Oct. 11.

The Department of Public Parks announce music by the Central Park Band at Mount Morris-square today from 4½ to 6½ P. M.

The Railroad Ticket Agents' Association met again yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel. They have not yet concluded their labors.

Forty-eight complaints against delinquent policemen were tried before Commissioner Barr yesterday, but none of them were of public interest.

Edward Close, of No. 32 Oak-street, fell from the gang plank of the ship Strathern, at Pier No. 40 East River, yesterday, and sustained serious injuries.

Henry Foster, aged seventeen, of No. 60 Ridge-street, was seriously injured yesterday by being caught in the machinery at No. 113 Walker-street.

Mary Eaton, of No. 328 East Twenty-fourth-street, attempted suicide yesterday by taking Paris green, and was cared for at Bellevue Hospital.

Patrolman Timothy Sullivan, Twenty-seventh Precinct, and Wm. Moriarty, Seventeenth Precinct, were dismissed by the Board of Police yesterday.

White hats will not be allowed in the Stock Exchange after Monday, Sept. 30. Those who attempt to wear them after that date will probably suffer their loss at the hands of the "Regulators."

A jury was impaneled yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, in the case of Philip Hazzi, charged with homicide in having poisoned Frederick J. Seigfried. The trial will be proceeded with today.

The Circuit Court of the United States will be open on Monday next, to proceed in the matter of the appointment of supervisors of election preparatory to the registration, to begin on the 8th of October next.

Mr. Fargis, who has been in the service of Messrs. Tiffany & Co., of this City, for the last twenty years, was presented, on Monday evening, with a gold watch and chain by his fellow-clerks. Mr. Fargis sails for Europe today.

The Grand Jury in the Court of General Sessions yesterday found an indictment against Emil Andre, charging him with murder in the first degree in having killed his wife. The trial is fixed for the October Term of the Court.

The Queens County Agricultural Fair and Horse Show opens at Mineola today. The South-side Railroad will run excursion trains from their depot, South Eighth-street, Williamsburg, which will leave at 8:30 and 10 A. M.

The subscriptions received at the French *Courrier* office from all parts of the country in aid of the patriotic fund for the liberation of French territory from German occupation amounts to the sum of $22,334 22.

A quarrel occurred yesterday between Francis B. Johnson, aged thirty-four, and his wife, Jane, at their residence, No. 8 Jones-street, during which Mrs. Johnson struck him on the forehead with a hatchet, inflicting a very severe wound. Mrs. Johnson has not been arrested.

Richard Lee, of No. 246 Cherry-street, fought with Pat. Shea, of No. 7 Monroe-street, on Monday night, and had his nose bitten off. Yesterday he refused to make a complaint against Shea, at Essex Market, and the latter was discharged.

The paragraph in some of the morning papers, yesterday, to the effect that the ninety naturalizations performed by the Clerks of the United States Courts had been declared void by Judge Blatchford, is erroneous. He has simply declared that in future he will attend to the matter of naturalization himself.

Officer Crittenden, of the Seventh Precinct, attempted to shoot Frank Green, a noted rowdy, who was drunk and disorderly in Market-street, on Monday night. Green drew a knife and stabbed Crittenden slightly in the left breast. On being arraigned before Justice Scott, at Essex Market, yesterday, Green was held for trial.

The question whether or not the Belgian pavement shall be used on the streets, the bids on which are to be opened at noon today, is still *in statu quo*. Mr. O'Gorman, to whom as Corporation Counsel, Controller Green has referred for legal advice, has not yet given any, but is understood to have expressed the opinion that the Belgian pavement can be used.

John R. Green, a disabled soldier, came to this City from Hopkinton, R. I., yesterday morning, having with him $75 with which to purchase a wooden leg. John Howard, a confidence operator, met him on Broadway and swindled him out of the $75. Howard was arrested with the money in his possession, and held for trial at the Tombs.

The English eleven passed through the City, last evening, en route for Boston, after having been compelled to play a second inning at Philadelphia, yesterday. This is the second time the Englishmen have been compelled on this side of the water to defend their stumps for a second inning in a game, the first being at London, Ontario.

Capt. Leary, of the steam-boat Pleasant Valley, suspected of having something to do with the "blanketing" of Patrick Farrell, a United States Deputy Marshal, on Saturday, was before Commissioner Osborn yesterday. It appeared that Farrell was asked below to get some dinner, and while he was sitting at the table waiting for it some one threw a blanket over him and held him. When he was liberated the boat had cut loose. The investigation was adjourned.

Yesterday Thomas Rielly, employed in Eldridge's livery-stable, in West Forty-fifth-street, presented a check for a trunk belonging to Mr. A. Pengnet, of No. 158 West Sixteenth-street, to the clerk at the Grand Central Depot. The check was found to be a duplicate, and Rielly was arrested. He was committed for trial. The duplicate check was given to Rielly by Michael Brooks, who was employed at the depot as a porter, and who has fled.

An item appeared in our morning's issue, stating that two school-teachers, named Catherine Rockwell and Elizabeth Wrill, fought in the boarding house, No. 227 East Fiftieth-street, and that the latter was arrested and bound over to keep the peace. The facts in the case, it appears, are that the woman Wrill was a discharged servant of Mrs. Rockwell, and came to the house and maliciously broke several windows for which she was arrested, at the instance of Mrs. Rockwell. The house is not a boarding-house, but a private residence.

BROOKLYN.

The books were opened in the several election precincts yesterday for registering the legal voters in the precinct under the act of May 7, 1872. The registration was not large.

It is now definitely determined that the old James-street market is to be torn down about the first of January. Its site will be anchorage ground for the cables of the East River Bridge.

The assessment of $367,685 58 against property in Gowanus for sewerage purposes, was confirmed yesterday by the Board of City Works, and will now go to the City Council for their action.

Ex-Mayor Kalbfleisch is the defendant in a suit in the City Court of Brooklyn for an alleged breach of promise of marriage. The damages are laid at $150,000. The plaintiff is Mrs. Mary Francis Wade, a young widow of Orange County.

James Speirman, who has a wife and family residing in this city, has been arrested for bigamy. The arrest was made on Monday in Albany, where he had married a young girl named Delia Morris, a resident of Sackett-street, Brooklyn.

An attempt was made, yesterday, to shanghae a sailor named Joel McKellip on board a vessel that was about starting from Red Hook Point for Londonderry. McKellip jumped overboard from the vessel as she was leaving the dock, and was saved from further outrage by some citizens. George Elliott, keeper of a sailors' boarding-house in Water-street, was arrested for complicity in the matter.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The annual Fair of the Yorktown Agricultural and Horticultural Society commenced at Crom Pond yesterday. The exhibition is represented to have been unusually good.

E. B. Wesley, Esq., has donated to St. Peter's (Episcopal) Church, of Port Chester, a plot of ground valued at about $10,000, as a site for a new church edifice, which the society has decided to erect at a cost of about $60,000.

LONG ISLAND.

The new Methodist Episcopal Church at Great Neck will be dedicated on Sunday, Oct. 6, Bishop Simpson preaching in the morning and Rev. Dr. S. S De Hass in the evening.

NEW-JERSEY.

Garry Ellingson, the mate of the Norwegian ship Eerito, at the Hoboken coal-docks, yesterday, was struck by a coal-train which broke several of his ribs.

The bank burglars, Proctor, Dennin, and Foley, have succeeded in securing the offer of bail in the sum of $12,000 each, and will make another attempt to secure release.

The body of the woman killed at "Dick's Switches" a week ago, was yesterday exhumed and identified as that of Dora Wiltze, an old lady, living in Newark. She was partially demented.

Thomas Coyle, seven years old, was, yesterday, run over by a tunnel coal-train on the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad, and both his legs were cut off, while trying to catch a free ride.

Jacob F. Randolph, the President of the Morris Canal Company, yesterday notified the proprietors of the sugar-house, fat-rendering, and other establishments, that they could no longer be allowed to run their waste into the canal.

On Monday night, at the close of the meeting of the Jersey City Board of Education, one of the members stated that bribes had been offered to two of the members of the Board by the agents of New-York publishing houses. The matter is under consideration.

Havana Weekly Market.

HAVANA, Sept. 23, via KEY WEST.—The following are the closing prices of the Havana Markets for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 21: Sugar—Market firm; an advance was asked, but none conceded; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 10¾ @11¼ reals ₱ Arrobe; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch Standard, 12@13¾ reals, Molasses Sugar, 8¼@9¼ reals for Nos. 8 to 10. Muscovado Sugar—Fair to good refining nominal at 9¾@10 reals; grocery grades firmer. Sugar at Havana and Matanzas—Stock in warehouse, 307,408 boxes and 2,200 hhds. Receipts of the week, 675 boxes and 175 hhds. Exported during the week, 10,500 boxes and 650 hhds., including 6,950 boxes and 650 hhds. to the United States. Bacon firmer at $16 75 ₱ cwt. Butter quiet and weak at $20@$21 for superior American; $22@$24 for Goshen. Flour firmer, but not quotably higher. Hams active; American Sugar-cured, $23@$24 50. Lard buoyant, in kegs, $16 50@$16 75; in tins, $19 25@$20 75. Potatoes firm at $5 25@$5 50. Tallow quiet and steady. Onions weak at $3. Lumber firm. White Pine, $41@$43; Pitch Pine, $30. Cooperage unsettled. Naval Stores active. Freights quiet and steady for the United States. To Northern and Southern ports in the United States ₱ box of Sugar, $1@$1 12½; ₱ hhd. of Sugar, $4 25@$4 75; ₱ hhd. of Molasses, $2 50@$3 50. To Falmouth and orders, 30s. ₱ ton.

[Advertisement.]

HEADS WITH SOMETHING IN THEM.—If one would know what he is good for; what he can do best, and how to make the most of himself, he should consult a competent Phrenologist. Charts are given daily at No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A telegraphic dispatch may be important. A KNOX Hat of the Fall Style is, certainly, both useful and ornamental. Buy your Hats at No. 212 Broadway.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the Minnesota, at 9 A. M.....For Germany, via Bremen, by the Strasburg, at 11 A. M.....For Havana, by the City of Havana, at 2 P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the Holstein, at 11 A. M.....For Havana and West Indies, by the Missouri, at 2 P. M.....For Hayti, by the Perit, at — A. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....5:50 | Sun sets.....6:53 | Moon rises..11:40
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..1:58 | Gov. Island..2:47 | Hell Gate...4:09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Hutton, (Br.,) Hodges, London, &c., Charles L. Wright & Co.; Scotia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, Charles G. Francklyn; Minnesota, Morgan, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Denmark, (Br.,) Sarmount, London, National Steam-ship Co.; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Wyanoke, Conch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Arkwright, Harris, Acapulco, (Mex.,) S. L. Merchant & Co.; James Sheppard, Madden, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Mary Ann, (Ger..) Krenkel, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Chiarina, (Ital.,) Gargiolo, Marseilles, A. P. Agresta & Co.; Eger, (Norw.,) Wisner, Falmouth or Plymouth, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Excelsior, (Br.,) Mayer, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Duncan & McColl; Somerset, (Br.,) McBride, Havana, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Lily, (Br.,) Ryan, St. John's, N. F., Chas. B. Swain & Son; Adaline Richardson, Crowley, St. John, N. B., Jno. A. Jansen & Co.; Oreole, (Dutch,) Spaickhavor, Curacoa, Dovale & Co.; Ercole, (Ital.,) Scotto, Cork or Falmouth for orders, A. P. Agresta; Sir Robert Peel, (Br.,) Holloway, Falmouth, A. E. Solomon & Co.; W. A. Heney, (Br.,) Taylor, Port-au-Spain.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Thuringia, (N. G.,) Meyer, Hamburg Sept. 11 and Havre 12th, with mdse. and 335 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced light easterly winds and calms the entire passage; Sept. 17, lat. 49 42, lon. 22 01, passed a National steamer, bound E.; same day, lat. 49 27, lon. 27 50, passed bark Rosina, of Ayr, bound E.; 21st, lat. 43 34, lon. 53 06, passed a National steamer, bound E.; 22d, lat. 42 16, lon. 63 46, passed an English ship, bound W., showing signal letters K G L.

Steam-ship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse to Ferguson & Wood.

Bark Regina, (of Sunderland,) London, Liverpool 20 dys., with salt to order—vessel to master. Came the northern passage, and had westerly winds to the Banks, and been 12